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1894

J. M.
THORBURN
& CO

ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS

THE LARGEST COLLECTION
IN THE WORLD

36 CORTLANDT ST.
NEW YORK

FOR THE
FLOWER
GARDEN

FOR THE
LAWN

FOR THE
VEGETABLE
GARDEN

FOR THE
FARM AND
NURSERY



COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

These assortments contain only the most approved and choicest sorts, such as we confidently recommend as sure to give satisfaction. The quantities in the various assortments are carefully arranged to suit large and small gardens, and purchasers may thus be free from the doubt often felt as to the proper quantity to buy.

NAMES.	VARIETIES.	NO. 1.	NO. 2.	NO. 3.	NO. 4.
		By Mail, \$5.75.	By Mail, \$11.50.	By Mail, \$18.	\$25.
Beans.....	New Stringless Green Pod.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Marvel of Paris.....			1 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Refugee Wax.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Lyonnais.....	½ pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Mont d'Or Pole.....		1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
".....	Challenger Lima.....	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beets.....	Egyptian and Edmand.....	of each 1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
".....	Columbian.....		2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Broccoli.....	Purple Cape.....		¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts.....	Best Half-dwarf.....		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cabbage.....	Early Wakefield.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
".....	Sure Head.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
".....	Large Flat Dutch.....		¼ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
".....	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrots.....	Early French Forcing.....	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Half-long Stump-rooted.....	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower.....	Thorburn Gilt-edge.....	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
".....	Thorburn Snowball.....	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery.....	Perfection Heartwell.....	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	White Plume and Golden Self-blanching.....	of each 1 pa.	1 pa.	¼ oz.	1 oz.
Corn.....	Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Hickox Sugar.....	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Evergreen.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
Corn-Salad.....	Large-seeded.....		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or.....	Pepper Grass.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumbers.....	Improved White Spine.....	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
".....	Thorburn Commercial Pickle.....		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant.....	Improved New York Purple.....	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	Long Purple.....				¼ oz.
Endive.....	Green Curled and Broad-leaved.....	of each ¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale.....	Dwarf Scotch.....		½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi.....	Early White Vienna.....	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leeks.....	Best Flag.....	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce.....	Early Buttercup.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	Thorburn Maximum.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	Trianon Cos.....	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
".....	Thorburn Private Stock.....	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Melons.....	Orange Christina.....	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
".....	Long Island Beauty.....	1 pa.	1 pa.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Wonderful Sugar, and Cole's Early.....	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Okra.....	Density.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Onions.....	Yellow Danvers.....		2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	White Globe.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Early White Bermuda.....		½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Large Red Wethersfield.....	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley.....	Extra Curled.....		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnips.....	Hollow Crown.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Peas.....	Thorburn Extra-Early Market.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
".....	Advancer.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
".....	Nott's Excelsior.....		1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
".....	Duke of York.....	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
".....	Telephone.....			1 qt.	4 qt.
Peppers.....	Sweet Mountain.....		¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
".....	Cayenne.....			¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Radishes.....	White-tipped Scarlet Turnip.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Scarlet Turnip.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
".....	Early White Turnip.....		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	French Breakfast.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Chinese Winter.....	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify.....	Sandwich Island.....	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach.....	Victoria.....	¼ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squashes.....	Early Bush Crookneck.....	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
".....	Marblehead.....	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.
".....	Boston Marrow.....	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Tomatoes.....	Democrat.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	Beauty.....		¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
".....	Stone.....	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
".....	Lemon Blush.....		¼ oz.	½ oz.	¾ oz.
Turnips.....	Milan and Yellow Globe.....	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
".....	Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga.....		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs.....	Five varieties.....	each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Annual Catalogue High-Class Seeds

THIS is our Ninety-eighth Annual Catalogue. We are growers of, and dealers in, **HIGH-CLASS SEEDS** only. Quality is our leading feature.

The Removal of Our Seed Warehouse.—Our well-known store in John street—a landmark in the history of New York—which we had occupied for the past 65 years, had served its time. We have therefore removed to the larger and more commodious building which we now occupy, at **36 Cortlandt Street**. The following sketch of the history of the firm of J. M. Thorburn & Co. has been kindly written for this Ninety-eighth Annual Catalogue by Professor L. H. Bailey, of the Cornell University:

The house of J. M. Thorburn & Co. was founded by Grant Thorburn, in the opening years of the century. Grant Thorburn was born in 1773 in Dalkeith, Scotland, and early came to New York to seek his fortune. His father was a wrought-nail maker, and the son engaged in the same trade in this country. He soon married, and his wife attended a store which he established in Nassau street, near Liberty, for the selling of "tape, ribbons, thimbles, thread, scissors, and Oxbery's needles." The living rooms were in connection. "A glass door opened opposite the fireplace, where she rolled the dumpling or broiled the steak with one eye, and kept a squint on the store with the other." The introduction of cut-nail machines deprived young Thorburn of his trade, and the establishment of a pretentious grocery business on the corner of Nassau and Liberty streets took away his customers. He therefore gave attention to other means of livelihood. The women of the city had begun to show a taste for flowers. These were grown in pots, and the pots were sold by grocers. In the fall of 1802, there being various pots in his stock, Thorburn thought to attract the attention of purchasers by painting the pots green. Four pots were first painted. They sold quickly. Then he painted twelve. They sold; and thus the pot business grew.

Thorburn had been in the habit of buying his meat at the Fly Market, at the foot of Maiden Lane. In April, 1803, he bought a rose geranium there, thinking to be able by its means to still further advertise his pots. But the next day a customer bought both pot and plant; and Thorburn quickly returned to the market and bought two more plants. These sold; and thus the plant business grew.

The man, George Inglis, of whom Thorburn bought the plants, was also a Scotchman, and it was soon agreed that one should grow the plants and the other sell them. But the customers also wanted to grow plants, and they asked for seed; and as there was no seed store in New York, it was arranged that Inglis should grow seeds also. This was in 1805; and in that year Inglis, as an experiment, had grown a lot of seeds. Thorburn bought these seeds for \$15; and thus arose the first regular seed store in New York, and one of the first in the United States.

The seeds and plants continued to sell, and Thorburn was obliged to import seeds. In 1805 or 1806 he obtained a catalogue of William Malcolm & Co., London, the first plant catalogue he had ever seen, and he then published one of his own. This led to more pretentious writing, and "The Gentleman and Gardener's Kalendar" was the first outcome. The third edition of this, in 1821, by "Grant Thorburn, Seedsman and Florist," contains the advertisement of "G. Thorburn & Son," dealers in seeds, implements and rural books.

Grant Thorburn was a prolific writer to the current press on a variety of topics, under the *nom de plume* of Laurie Todd. He was a unique character, and his history,—“mixed with much fiction,” as he himself says,—was the basis of John Galt’s tale in three volumes (London, 1830) of

“Lawrie Todd, or Settlers in the Woods.” Thorburn left a most interesting autobiography, which was published in New York in 1852. He died in New Haven, Conn., January 21, 1863, at the age of 90.

The great business which Grant Thorburn founded has been ably continued by his son and grandson, the latter being the J. M. Thorburn of the present firm. The firm names have been the following: Grant Thorburn, until about 1821; G. Thorburn & Son, until about 1835; George C. Thorburn, until about 1843; Jas. M. Thorburn & Co. (the company being W. H.

Elphinstone), until about 1855; Jas. M. Thorburn & Co. (the company being Grant Thorburn, Jr., and F. W. Bruggerhof), until about 1884; Jas. M. Thorburn & Co. (the company being F. W. Bruggerhof), until 1894. In 1894 the firm was incorporated as J. M. Thorburn & Co., under the presidency of Mr. F. W. Bruggerhof, who for many years previously had been head of the house. Mr. Bruggerhof has been actively and continuously connected with the business for 49 years.

Cultural Directions.—These are the result of years of experience. They are applicable to the conditions of climate in the vicinity of New York. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners. Our descriptions and illustrations of the articles catalogued may be relied upon. *The Rural New-Yorker*, in a recent review, said there was “not an exaggeration from cover to cover.”

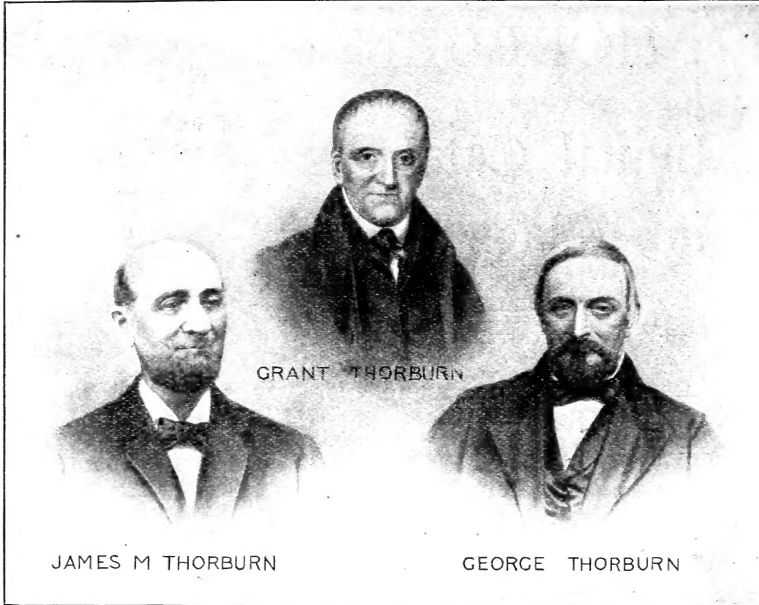
Whenever our Customers desire it, we will select an assortment of seasonable seeds suited to their wants. All such orders will receive especial care and attention. The only information we require is the size of the garden and the sum proposed to be expended for seeds. We would advise making an early test of seeds by sowing some of each variety in a flower pot, and keeping them warm and well watered.

Write orders upon a blank sheet, separate from letter. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, if convenient, or bank bills, if the amount enclosed is not large. Address, always, J. M. THORBURN & Co., 36 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

Prices.—The prices quoted are those ruling at this date, and do *not* include free transit, except for flower seeds in packets. Please add for prepayment of postage or express, as below noted. *All ordinary sorts of seeds can be had in 5-cent papers.*

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added for prepayment of postage, if wanted by mail or prepaid express. The express companies will generally be found the most economical mode of conveyance. In the absence of specific shipping directions, we shall send by the cheapest way. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way.

It is very important that our customers send in their orders immediately on



receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the time when they wish to sow the seeds. To save time, seeds may be ordered by the numbers in the first column, if desired.

Name, Address, Etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us very exactly, *on EACH of their orders, their name and address*; also, to indicate *very precisely* the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT, or MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall choose ourselves the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer, avoiding ourselves all responsibility.

Shipments by Express, "C. O. D."—Unless otherwise instructed, we shall send all such goods as go by express C. O. D. Orders from unknown customers not desiring this mode of carriage should be accompanied by the cash.

Warranties.—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, if a small seed be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures result from a want of proper knowledge of conditions necessary to germination than from bad quality of seeds themselves. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air; besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of sub-tropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too little moisture. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions, affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy the young plants altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of these being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc., etc.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables.

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture; to which may be added as equally necessary, an *abundant* supply of good barnyard manure, supplemented, when this runs short, by artificial fertilizers. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be under-drained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or sub-soiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best and most uniform results, the vegetable garden should have at least one

foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage.

The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow. If the weeding be done at the time suggested, it can be mostly and quickly done by the use of a sharp-toothed steel rake.

Where the material and conveniences are at hand, much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Egg-plants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed can, in many cases, be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To Prepare a Coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed.

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 6 x 3 feet, and one or two sashes will generally give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg-plants should be sown in a separate frame from the Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat than the latter. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

New, Rare and Valuable Flower Seeds.

Adenophora Potanini.

Lovely new shrubby Campanulacea, producing its elegant and slender flower spikes, of 2 to 3 feet in height, during the months of July and August. They are garnished with numerous large, bell-shaped flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and of a beautiful light blue color. Splendid new hardy perennial. Per pkt., 35 cts.



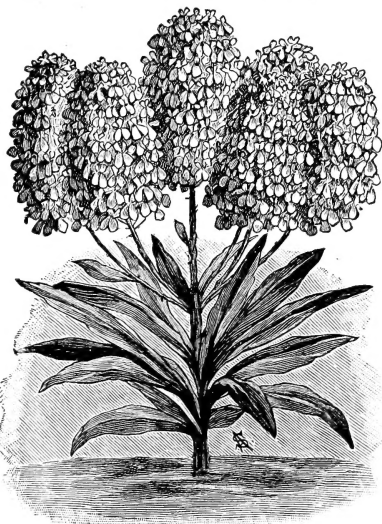
ADENOPHORA POTANINI.

Aquilegias, [New Hybrids.

These beautiful new hybrid Columbines were obtained from crossing the Canadensis with the blue and white sorts. The seed produces double and single flowers, running from nearly like the scarlet Aquilegia Canadensis all through blue and purple, and nearly white, in numberless shades and forms. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Candytuft, "Little Prince."

A charming new dwarf variety obtained from the well-known Empress Candytuft. Though it grows only half the height of the parent, say 4 to 6 inches, it forms just as massive spikes of large pure white flowers. These stand erect above the foliage and are grouped candelabra-wise round the main stem, as shown in the illustration. It is very robust, and continues considerably longer in full bloom than the Empress. It is very effective for groups and borders, and it makes an excellent pot plant. Per pkt., 30 cts.



CANDYTUFT, "LITTLE PRINCE."

Helianthus Cucumerifolius "Orion."

Effective new variety of the Sunflower "Stella," introduced a few years ago. The petals of this novelty are twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped dahlias, as shown in our illustration. Excellent for bouquets. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Mignonette "Ruby."

A splendid novelty of the Machet class, from which it was obtained, and which it resembles in its dwarf and compact habit. Its chief characteristic is the very bright copper-red, almost scarlet, color of the flowers, contrasting strikingly with the rich green foliage. The flower-heads are borne on firm, straight stalks, and stand clear above the slightly wavy foliage. They are very large and finely rounded, and measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. It is suitable for growing in pots and for bedding and cutting. It was awarded a silver medal at the Hamburg International Horticultural Exhibition last year. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory.

A new class of Morning-Glory from Japan. The flowers are of

exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated. Per pkt., 10 cts.



HELIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLIUS "ORION."

Dwarf Sweet Pea, PINK Cupid.

Like the dwarf White Cupid, this remarkable novelty has no tendency to climb, but branches from the root, growing from 6 to 8 inches high, and measuring about 20 inches in diameter. The stems are about 6 inches long, and bear in full bloom at once from three to four handsome blossoms, all close to the end of the stem. The standard of the flowers is bright rose-pink, while the wings are pure white or light pink. The plant is vigorous and hardy, and it will undoubtedly become very popular as a bedding and border annual. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$2.

WHITE Cupid Dwarf Sweet Pea. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

Salvia splendens, Golden-foliaged.

There is no handsomer or more effective plant than the popular Scarlet Sage (*Salvia splendens*). In brilliancy it is equaled by few and surpassed by none. We have given much attention to its cultivation and improvement, and on page 101 of this Catalogue will be found a number of varieties perfected by us. But this is a novelty quite distinct and unique. The foliage, instead of being green, is fine golden yellow, which contrasts finely with the intense scarlet flowers, and makes an exceedingly effective bedding plant. Per pkt., 25 cts.



NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED CANNA.

New Variegated-leaved Canna.

A most beautiful tricolor-leaved new Canna, imported from the Solomon Islands, and the most sterling novelty among this section of plants yet seen. Its large flowers are brilliant scarlet in color, and, combined with its handsomely variegated foliage, will make the plant a feature in sub-tropical gardening. The leaves are of a light green, thickly splashed, lined and barred with red and yellow and margined with clear crimson, which color appears throughout their whole surface. It is as hardy as all other Cannas, and of a dwarf, spreading, ample habit. It cannot fail to make a very useful plant for all purposes of decoration. When grown in pots it will take rank among the leading foliage plants. It can, of course, be planted in the open, where, under the sun's influence, the variegation becomes lighter and still more beautiful, and presents a striking contrast when placed in conjunction with other varieties of Canna. Per pkt., 30 cts.

New Carnation, "Madame B. Chabaud."

A superb novelty of the Perpetual class, originated by Mr. Chabaud, and now offered for the first time. The plants have all the admirable features of the class, and the flowers are very large, with the background beautiful, clear yellow, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red. Per pkt., 50 cts.

Carnation, New Giant Perpetual.

An improved giant-flowered strain of the Chabaud Perpetual Carnation, which we introduced to America three years ago, and which is now so deservedly popular. The plants grow from 16 to 20 inches high, are closely branched, and the straight, vertical flower-stems are covered with very double flowers of perfect form and of enormous size. They flower within seven months after being sown, and combine the perfection of form of the Perpetual with the earliness and hardness of the Margaret Carnations. They are very fragrant, and excellent for cutting. We offer **White, Yellow and Mixed**. The yellow are reproduced 80 per cent true to color, and range from creamy yellow to golden yellow, both pure and striped.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Giant Pure White	\$0 50	Giant Mixed	\$0 50
Giant Yellow	50	Mixed, same as offered last year	25

Carnation, New Giant Margaret.

A new very large-flowering strain of the popular Double Margaret Carnation, which begins blooming in four months from sowing, and produces its very sweet-scented flowers when other Carnations have ceased to bloom. They are perfectly hardy, in rich variety of colors, including yellow, and as high as 80 per cent come double from seed. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Chrysanthemum tricolor, "Chamæleon."

Large-flowered new variety of this showy hardy annual, so valuable for its yield of cut-flowers. The ground color of the flowers is a light, coppery-bronze with a bright purplish crimson zone during the first few days, the blackish purple disk being surrounded by a golden yellow circle; a few days later the coppery bronze changes into a clear isabel, while the colorings of the zone and circle remain. These four distinct colors on one flower, combined with the different colored flowers on one plant, produce a beautiful contrast. Exceedingly effective when planted in groups, and of great value for cutting purposes. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Double Allegheny Hollyhocks.

A new strain, remarkable for its enormous flowers, which average over five inches across, and are produced in great abundance and through the entire season. They are prettily fringed, chrysanthemum shaped, of the richest and most brilliant colors, and of very fine, almost transparent texture. Per pkt., 10 cts.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR, "CHAMÆLEON."

Dianthus Heddwigi albus, "Queen of Holland."

This is the first pure white Indian Pink ever introduced. Notwithstanding the great variety of colors displayed by the *Dianthus Heddwigi*, a white has hitherto been conspicuous by its absence, and everyone will welcome the introduction of this beautiful pure white Indian Pink. The result, so long desired, was obtained by fertilizing *D. The Bride* with pollen from the "Germania" Carnation. The variety is now pretty well fixed, at least two-thirds of the flowers being of a lustrous pure white. A certain percentage show a small ring, sometimes yellowish and sometimes rosy, round the center, but this rather enhances than detracts from the beauty of the flower. They are very effective in the garden and also excellent for cutting. Per pkt., 35 cts.



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI "QUEEN OF HOLLAND."

Eschscholtzia, "The Golden West."

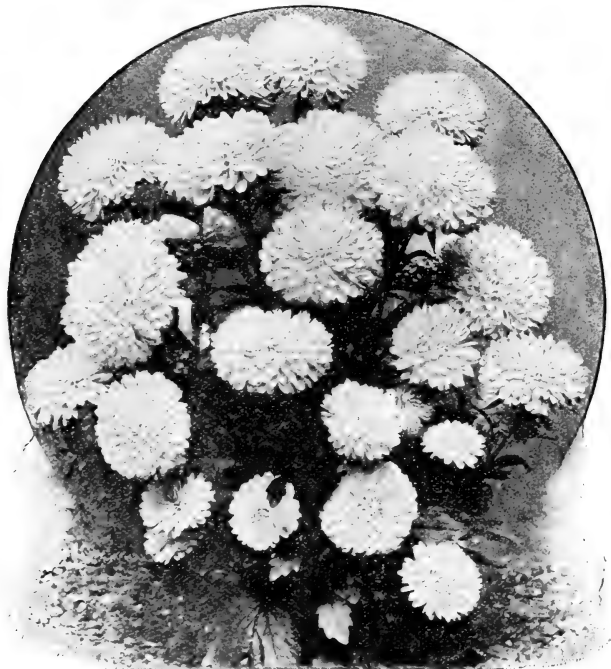
A grand new *Eschscholtzia*, developed from *E. maritima*. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; they have very large overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. They are beautifully and variously formed; some are flat and wide open, some saucer-shaped, others very deep, with flaring edges. The color is light canary yellow, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross in the center. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower; in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. These magnificent flowers, with their intense and shining colors, immense size and lovely forms, are extremely beautiful. They are especially adapted to the eastern climate, owing to their early and long-continued season of blooming. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Gaillardia grandiflora compacta.

New compact-growing varieties of the hardy perennial *Gaillardias*, forming round bushes of about 12 to 15 inches in height, and bearing their long-stemmed blossoms perfectly upright. The colorings of the flowers are exactly as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing varieties. As the plants produce their flowers most profusely and in constant succession from June to the autumn, this novelty, with its improved habit, will prove to be one of the most desirable of all hardy perennials grown for cut-flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Aster, "Daybreak."

A splendid new Aster, of erect and graceful habit, producing large, perfectly globular, handsome flowers in the greatest profusion. The color is a delicate sea-shell pink of exquisite beauty. The stems being very long, and the flowers so perfect in form and so exquisitely colored, make the plant one of the most valuable for cutting, as well as handsome when pot-grown. Our illustration shows its compact and floriferous habit. Per pkt., 10 cts.



"DAYBREAK" ASTER.

Browallia speciosa major.

A superb new winter-blooming greenhouse plant, producing very large deep blue flowers, measuring about one inch in diameter. It grows about a foot high and is of neat, compact habit. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Celosia, Ostrich Feather.

Very large plumes, most of which are exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance of an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, and the numerous massive plumes waving gracefully above the foliage make it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor culture. The most effective plumes are not developed until late in the season. The plumes, when cut, last a long time in water, and make a magnificent table decorative display. In two colors—

Crimson. Per packet, 10 cts.

Orange. Per packet, 10 cts.

Specialties and Novelties in Vegetable Seeds.

Cabbage, Thorburn Colossal.

Our Market-Gardeners' Private Stock Flat Dutch Cabbage, introduced several years ago, is the most popular sort with market-gardeners all over the country. Thorburn Colossal is a new strain of the Private Stock, which has been obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality. We recommend it as positively the finest winter Cabbage grown. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.

Carrot, Bellot.

A very fine French strain of superior quality, in size between the Extra-early Parisian Forcing and the Scarlet Horn. It is very tender, and the best of all for stews and soups. Valuable for forcing or for outdoor cultivation. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Celery, Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching.

This beautiful new Celery is a sport from the well-known Golden Self-blanching, and retains all the admirable qualities of that fine variety. It has the rich golden yellow color and is equally self-blanching. Its distinctive feature is the beautiful rose-tinted ribs, from which its name is derived. It is of the very finest table quality, and for this and its handsome appearance it is most highly recommended. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Celery, Thorburn Fin de Siècle.

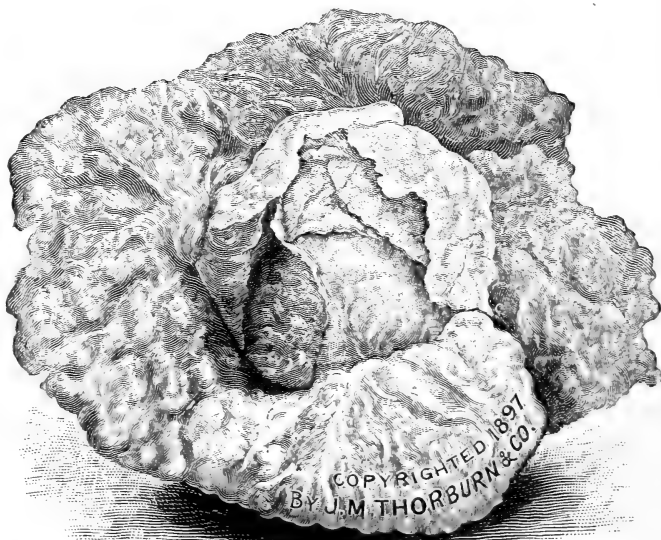
In the course of the century that is now drawing to a close we have introduced many varieties of Celery, some of which have had their day, and others of which still hold their own among the best. But the one we are now entrusting with the reputation of a hundred years will, we are confident, justify its title to the distinction.

It is not a sport or hybrid, white or yellow, but a common green Celery of the old familiar kind. But it has a pedigree and breeding and traditions and a name which it must preserve.

After growing to a great size, it lends itself readily to the blanching process, assuming a rich yellow tinge in the heart, and presenting a very attractive appearance. As to its more important qualities, we may mention that a large Celery-grower, who had some of it for trial last year, pronounced it the very best for market purposes of all the sorts he grew. With ourselves it proved to be the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeper and best shipping winter Celery we know of. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50.

Lettuce, Thorburn Maximum.

The very handsome appearance of this new Lettuce is shown by our cut, which is accurately engraved from a photograph. Our crop inspector in France found it growing in one of the rural districts, recognized its exceptional merits, and procured for us some of the seed. It is wonderfully heat-resisting, remaining a long time, even in the hottest weather, without running up to seed. The outside color is light green, but it becomes more and more yellow toward the heart. It is the *largest and solidest* of all our Head Lettuces, and its table quality is simply perfect, both as to tenderness and crispness. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



THORBURN MAXIMUM LETTUCE.

New Pea, "Gradus."

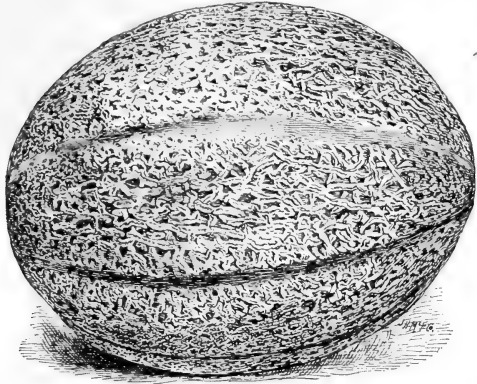
This splendid novelty cannot be too highly praised. It is without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced, being as early as the earliest *round* varieties, and yet having pods as large as those of Telephone or Duke of Albany, well filled with large *wrinkled* Peas of a handsome deep green color and of the finest flavor and quality. Per qt., 60 cts.

Pea, Gregory Surprise.

A new variety obtained by crossing the "First-of-All" and the "American Wonder," the result being a wrinkled variety as early as the "First-of-All" and with the quality of the "American Wonder." It is the very **earliest of all the wrinkled sorts**—not excepting even the Station. The vines grow 24 inches high, and require no bushing. It is very prolific, pods are well filled, and the quality of the Peas is unsurpassed. Per qt., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25.

Rocky Ford Musk Melon.

An improved strain of the *Netted Gem* type, which has been grown on a very large scale, and to a wonderful degree of perfection, in Rocky Ford, Colorado. From that section it has been shipped to every city in the country, and sold in the markets under the name of the town from which it came. The Rocky Ford Melon is, therefore, already well known. It is by far the most popular sort on the market, and commands higher prices than any other variety. The true type is shown by our illustration, the shape being oval and the average length about five inches. It is very sweet and most delicately flavored, with exceedingly fine and smooth-grained flesh of a light green color. Per oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON.

New Pea, "St. Duthus."

A first-class, distinct, new wrinkled variety, growing about four feet high, with round, dark green pods measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, each containing 8 to 10 Peas of the very finest quality. It is very productive and free from mildew, and it can be highly recommended for a main-crop family variety. Per pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

New Pea, "Daisy."

A new wrinkled, second-early variety, growing less than two feet high, with stout stems requiring no brush. It is exceedingly productive, the handsome bright green pods containing 8 to 10 large deep-colored Peas of very fine flavor. Per qt., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25.

New Radish, "Triumph."

A White and Scarlet Striped Forcing Radish.

A very peculiar new Radish, with globe-shaped pure white roots, prettily striped horizontally with bright scarlet. The strain is not quite established, but a good percentage comes true from seed. Although it is suitable for open ground, it is best adapted for forcing, being quite short-leaved and of very rapid growth, and the hot-bed cultivation renders its distinctive color more prominent. It is of the best table quality and of very ornamental appearance. Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Radish, "Icicle."

The name is given in allusion to the shape and the **transparent whiteness** of the root. The leaves are short, the flavor exceedingly fine, and it is about as early as the earliest *forcing* varieties. If well cultivated, it produces roots $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long in twenty-two days from date of sowing. This is the first long white forcing Radish yet introduced. Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Tomato, Thorburn "Rosalind."

A valuable novelty, combining with its distinctive *beautiful rose color* all the good qualities of the best standard varieties. It is large and of uniform round shape, strictly smooth and solid, and of a fine, mild flavor; medium early, and very productive. It promises to become a standard main-crop Tomato of the highest class. Per pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.

CHINESE VEGETABLES.

Pe-Tsai, or Chinese Cabbage. The plant bears a loose, lettuce-like head of crisp leaves, which is used like cabbage. It does best in a rather cool, moist soil. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Chinese Mustard. An excellent plant for greens, producing an enormous amount of herbage. The leaves have an agreeable flavor when cooked like ordinary Spinach. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Chinese Yam (*Dioscorea batatas*). The roots are used like potatoes. Roots, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.50.

Zit-kwa (*Benincasa cerifera*). The Wax Gourd. The fruit is round or oblong, with solid white flesh. It is excellent for preserves or sweet pickles. It requires the same culture as the muskmelon. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

La-kwa (*Momordica charantia*). The Balsam Pear is a favorite with the Chinese, who use it largely in salads, pickles and curries. It is necessary to boil it in water first, to remove bitterness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Sing-kwa (*Luffa acutangula*, the *Dish-cloth Gourd*). The fruit is eaten before it is mature, either sliced like cucumbers, in soups, or cooked like squash. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.



CHINESE MUSTARD.

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We call attention to the fresh and valuable books included in the GARDEN-CRAFT SERIES and in the RURAL SCIENCE SERIES. These works are either written or edited by Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University. Other volumes are being rapidly added; all are fully illustrated and attractively printed.

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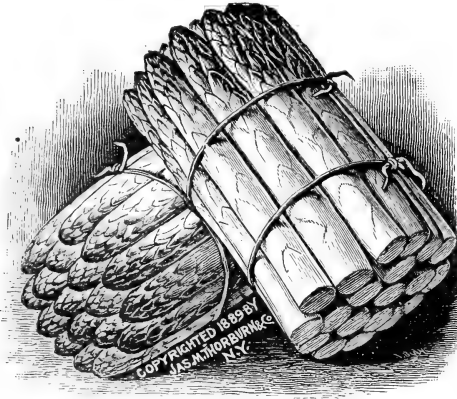
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ASPERGE. *Esparrago.* Spargel.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well under-drained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.



ASPARAGUS.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
15 Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of the French is identical with it.	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Two-year-old roots	per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6..		
16 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus.	10	25	75
Two-year-old roots	per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6..		
17 Barr Mammoth. Two-year-old roots. Has very large, tender stalks of a very light color.	per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6..		
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Two-year-old roots	per 100, \$1; per 1,000, \$7..		

ARTICHOKE.

ARTICHAUT. *Alcachofa.* Artichoke.

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

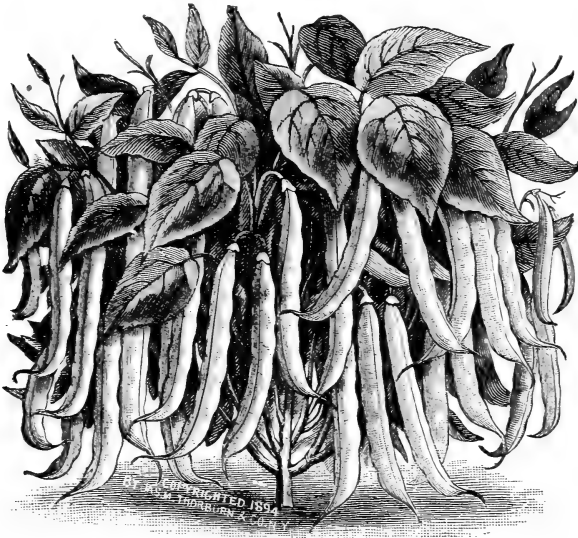
	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
21 French Globe. The standard and best variety	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
22 Laon, or Paris Green.	40	1 00	4 00
23 Large Green Naples.	40	1 00	4 00
24 Jerusalem Artichoke. ...qt., 20c.; bus., \$4..			



FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

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As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in many superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the quality of flavor.



THORBURN VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

30 **Thorburn Valentine Wax.** First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

31 **Thorburn Refugee Wax.** A perfect Refugee, with long, round, yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus
32 Stringless Refugee Wax. A new strain of our celebrated Refugee Wax, claimed to be absolutely <i>stringless</i>	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
33 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality	30	90	1 50	5 00
34 " Challenge. An extra-early strain of the dwarf Black Wax.....	30	90	1 50	5 00
36 " Bismarck. Resembling in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax.....	30	90	1 50	5 00
38 " Currie Rust-proof. Flat pods; very early and productive.....	30	90	1 50	5 50
44 Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax	25	75	1 25	4 50
46 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size.....	30	90	1 50	5 00
48 Keeney Rustless Golden Wax. Productive; superior quality; golden yellow stringless pods; somewhat inclined to run.....	30	90	1 50	5 00
54 Improved Golden Wax. Very early; round golden pods, long and stringless....	30	90	1 50	5 00
56 Golden-eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort.....	30	90	1 50	5 00
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65 White Wax. Flat, yellow pods	30	90	1 50	5 50
68 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest podded of all the wax sorts.....	35	1 25	2 00	8 00
70 Roger "Lima Wax." Very broad, flat pods, glossy lemon wax color; fine flavor, very productive. Excellent either as a Snap or Shell Bean	30	90	1 50	5 00

WHITE BEANS.

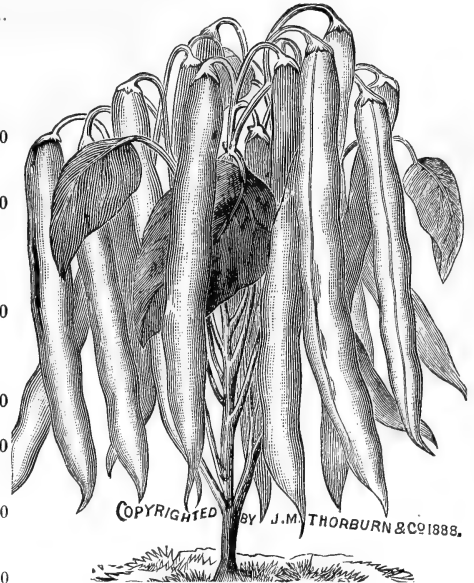
Owing to the extremely dry season in California, all the Lima Beans are this year much smaller in size than usual.

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
71 Thorburn Dwarf Lima (Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush.....	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
73 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder.....	35	1 25	2 25	7 50
74 Henderson Bush Lima, or Sieva. Productive.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
77 White Valentine. Round Pod.....	25			
78 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking.....	20	60	1 00	3 50
79 White Marrow. Good either green or ripe; for baking.....	20	60	1 00	3 00

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HARICOTS NAINS. *Frijoles.* Krup Bohnen.

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80 Thorburn Prolific Market Bean. Enormously productive, the light green pods being borne in thick clusters; pods long, perfectly round, solid-fleshed.....	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
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89 Early China. White, with pink eye; early, continues long in bearing	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 00
90 Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; the leading market sort; full, flat, green pods.	25	75	1 25	4 50
91 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive.....	30	90	1 50	5 50
92 Stringless Green Pod. Extra early; quite stringless; very prolific; fine quality.	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
93 Dwarf Lyonnaise. A fine sort, with very long, roundish, slender pods.....	30	90	1 50	5 50
94 Refugee, Thorburn Extra Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
99 " Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
100 " Golden. Has round pods of light green color; of strong growth, and very productive. One of the best.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
101 " Galega. An improved, large Late Refugee	30	90	1 50	5 00



THORBURN EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE BEAN.



DWARF LYONNAISE BEAN.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS.

FEVE DE MARAIS. *Haba.* Große Bohnen.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These Beans are eaten shelled.


	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
106 Early Mazagan. The earliest of this class.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 00
108 Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans.	30	90	1 50	5 00
109 Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor...	25	75	1 25	4 50
110 Green Windsor. A green "Long Pod".....	30	90	1 50	5 00
112 Small Horse Bean. Half the size of Mazagan....	20	60	1 00	3 50

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

HARICOTS A RAMES.

Frijole de Bejuco.

Stangen-Bohnen.

 Owing to the extremely dry season in California, all Lima Beans are much smaller than usual.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five Beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

- 114 **Lima, Challenger.** Thick and productive; the best of all. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 115 " **Large White.** Largely grown and highly esteemed. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 120 " **King of the Garden.** Large in pod and Bean. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 124 " **Dreer.** Thick, and of fine quality. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 126 " **Early Jersey.** Matures earlier than the large Lima. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 129 " **Small White, or Sieva.** Very productive sort. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 130 " **Willow Leaf.** Very productive; of fine flavor. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 132 **Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.** Good as a Snap or as a Shell Bean. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.
- 133 **Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill.** Used for planting among Corn. Qt. 30 cts.
- 134 **Dutch Case-Knife.** Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.
- 135 **Southern Prolific.** A continuous bearer; of good quality. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.
- 136 **Scarlet Runner.** A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 143 **White Dutch Runner.** Same habit as the Scarlet Runner. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 144 **Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead).** Pods green, very long; very prolific. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 162 **Black German Wax.** Yellow pods. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 165 **Flageolet Wax Pole.** Large yellow, stringless pods. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 173 **Mont d'Or.** Early, productive; golden wax pods. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 175 **Golden Cluster White.** Large golden yellow, flat, stringless pods; fine flavor. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.
- 179 **French Yard Long.** Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts.



LIMA BEANS.



BURNET.

BORAGE.

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
183 Borage	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25

BURNET.

PIMPERNELLA PETITE. *Pimpinella.* Pimpernell.

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

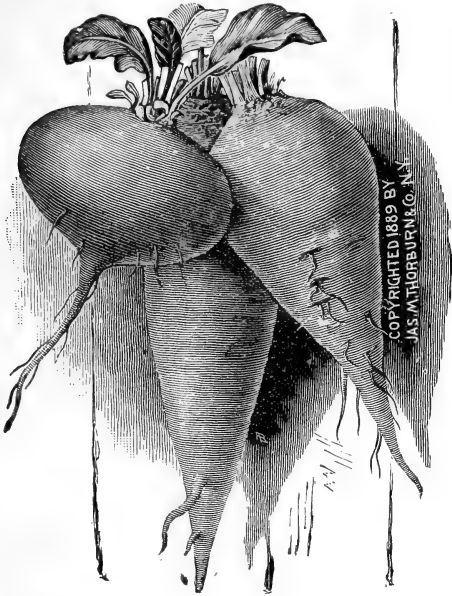
	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
191 Garden	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

BEET.

BETTERAVE. *Remolacha.* Salatrübe.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May.

The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.



- 192 **Extra-early Egyptian.** Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20., lb. 50c.
 193 **Crosby Egyptian.** Extra early, round, dark red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
 194 **Extra-early Eclipse.** Very early; round rooted and bright red. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
 195 **Electric.** Extra early, nearly round variety; bright red color and fine table quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
 196 **Lentz Extra-early Turnip.** A large, small-top, round Beet; light red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
 197 **Dewing Early.** Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
 198 **Bastian.** An early, light-colored turnip Beet; good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
 199 **Columbia.** A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh; it is very early, and of the finest quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
 213 **Edmand Blood Turnip.** A market-gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
 214 **Early Blood Turnip.** Dark red, and of fine flavor; good for winter. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
215 Bassano. Early, light color.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
220 Early Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow and tender.....	10	25	75
224 Half-long Blood. Fine dark strain, for winter.....	10	20	60
226 Black Queen. Very dark, half-long roots; leaves almost pure black.....	10	20	60
230 Victoria. Metallic red foliage.....	15	35	1 25
232 Dell. Black-leaved.....	15	35	1 25
234 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter.....	10	20	50

FOLIAGE BEETS.

Kinds of which the leaves only are used; very ornamental.

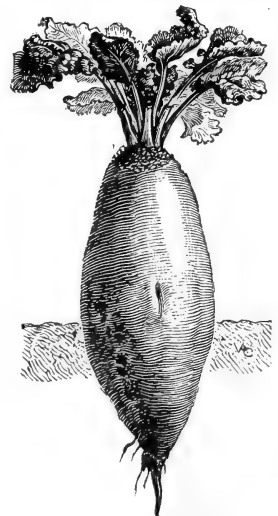
	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
247 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
248 Yellow-ribbed Chilian	20	35	1 25
249 Crimson-veined Brazilian	20	35	1 25
250 Golden-veined Brazilian	20	35	1 25
252 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	20	35	1 25
253 Dracæna-leaved	20	40	1 50

Grown exclusively for their handsome foliage.

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Runkelrüben.

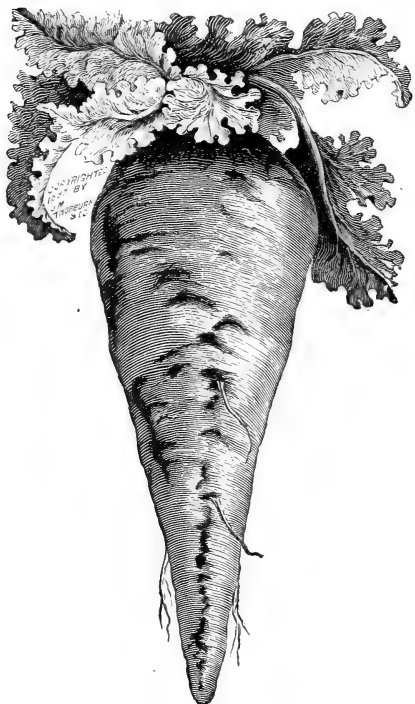
CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be



GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE
MANGEL-WURZEL.

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.—continued.

displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.



MANGEL-WURZEL.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
262 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large, selected strain; 10 lbs. and over, @ 25 cts. per lb.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
263 Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel. A good main crop sort; 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
265 Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
270 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
272 Giant Yellow Intermediate. A very large, yellow sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb.	10	15	30
274 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
276 Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb...	10	15	30
278 Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30

SUGAR BEET.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN IMPROVED SUGAR BEET.

In view of the increasing interest in the culture of the Sugar Beet, we have had grown for us, under the direction of men of long experience, a supply of the very choicest seeds of several highly improved varieties. On application we shall be pleased to mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. We offer them, so long as unsold, at the following prices:

	1 to 5 lbs. per lb.	5 to 10 lbs. per lb.	10 to 25 lbs. per lb.	25 lbs. and over, per lb.
280 Klein Wanzleben	\$0 30	\$0 25	\$0 20	\$0 15
281 Klein Wanzleben Improved	40	35	30	25
282 Vilmorin	30	25	20	15
283 Vilmorin Improved	40	35	30	25
284 White Imperial (best for poor soil)	30	25	20	15
286 White French. Very large; for feeding stock.....	30	25	20	15

BROCCOLI.

BROCCOLI. *Brocoli.* Spargelfoh!.

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for Cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 307 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
300 Early White	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
301 White Cape	40	1 25	4 50
302 Mammoth White	40	1 25	4 00
307 Early Purple Cape	40	1 25	4 50
313 Purple Sprouting St. Martin	25	75	2 50
314 Veitch Self-protecting	40	1 25	4 00
316 Chapel Cream	30		

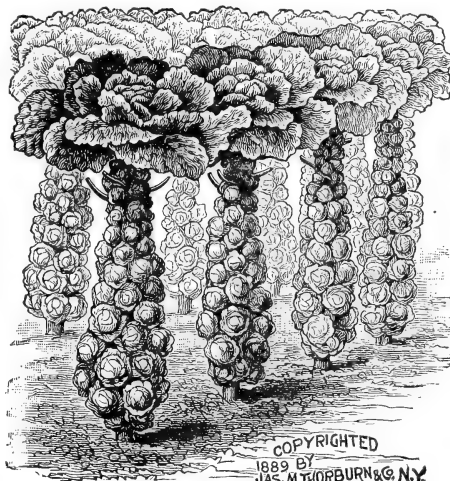


BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CHOU DE BRUXELLES. *Berza de Brusels.* Rosenkohl.

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprout; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
318 Best French, or Roseberry. Very good.....	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
319 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain.....	20	60	2 00
320 Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of fine quality.....	20	60	2 00
321 Improved Long Island Strain	40	1 25	4 00

CARROTS.

CAROTTE. *Zanahoria.* Möhren.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 323 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July.

For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre.



ROUND PARISIAN FORCING CARROT.

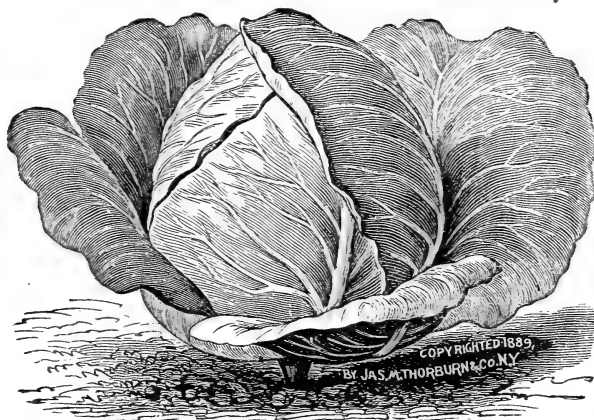
	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
323 Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
324 Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames.....	15	30	1 00
325 Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoors.....	15	30	90
326 Half Short Stump-rooted, Guerande Strain. Very thick and short.....	10	25	80
328 Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots.....	10	25	75
329 Half Long Pointed. A very well-known strain; productive.....	10	25	75
330 Half Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality.....	10	25	75
332 Half Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. A popular market sort.....	10	25	75
334 Half Long Stump-rooted, Chantenay Strain. Style of Nantes; broader shoulder.....	10	25	75
336 Carentan. Half long stump-rooted, coreless, red flesh; fine quality.....	10	25	75
340 Half Long Stump-rooted, Luc. Useful main crop sort; early and productive.....	15	30	1 00
342 Half Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality and exceedingly productive; one of the most popular sorts.....	10	25	75
343 Thorburn Intermediate Long Scarlet. Splendid strain.....	10	25	75
344 St. Valery. A thick intermediate long red.....	10	25	75
345 Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding.....	10	20	65
346 Altringham. Long red; productive.....	10	20	50
348 Long White. Very large; for stock.....	10	20	45

CABBAGE.

CHOU. *Berza de repollo.* Kohl.

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an

abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
351 Early Spring. New, flat, extra early	\$0 60		
352 Express. The earliest of all; small, solid heads; fine quality.....	20	\$0 50	\$1 50
353 Etampes. A fine extra-early small French sort, with pointed heads	20	50	1 50
354 Early York. The standard English sort.....	15	40	1 25
355 Large Early York. Larger than the above.....	15	40	1 25
358 Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early.....	25	75	2 50
359 Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above.....	30	85	3 00
360 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety	15	40	1 25
368 Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Most valuable for forcing, or for general crop.....	25	75	2 50
370 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads.....	25	75	2 50
371 Surehead Improved. Large, solid heads of fine quality.....	20	60	2 00
372 Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true <i>sure-header</i>	25	75	2 50
373 Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, on style of All-Seasons.....	25	75	2 50
374 Filder Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head	20	60	2 00
376 Fottler Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second-early or late.....	20	60	2 00
378 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop.....	20	60	2 00
380 Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market.....	20	60	2 00
381 Vandergaw Quick-growing Flat Dutch. A sure-heading sort.....	25	75	2 50
382 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market.....	30	85	3 00
383 Thorburn Colossal. Largest and finest of all. (<i>See Novelties</i>).....	40	1 25	4 00
384 Luxembourg. Large, solid head, oval shape, short stem; very tender.....	25	75	2 50
385 Danish Ball Head Winter, or Hollander. Very round solid winter sort from Denmark.....	30	85	3 00
388 Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	20	60	2 00
389 Thorburn Improved Red Stonehead. Very large, solid red heads; the finest strain... ..	30	85	3 00
390 Savoy, Early Dwarf. The earliest Savoy variety; fine quality.....	20	50	1 75
391 " Early Vienna. Very small; delicate flavor.....	20	50	1 75
392 " Early Ulm. Small, round, deep green head; very early.....	20	50	1 75
393 " Thorburn New Stock Drumhead. Very fine strain.....	20	60	2 00
394 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce.....	20	60	2 00

CARDOON.

CARDOON. *Cardo.* Carden.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
480 Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines...per pkt., 10c...	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

CAULIFLOWER.

CHOU-FLEUR. *Cohflor.* Blumenkohl.

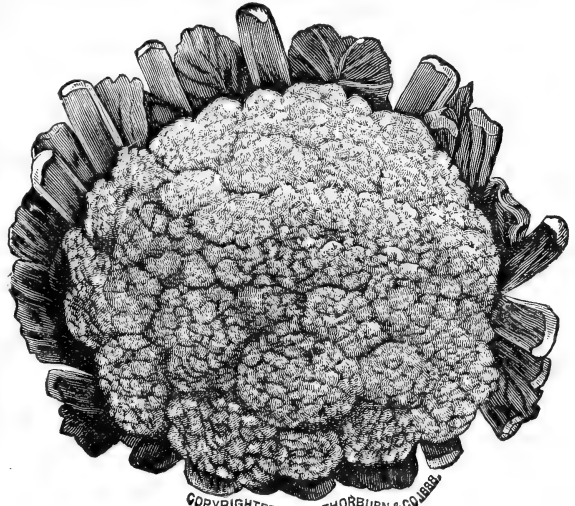
CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended to take 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in 1 gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

482 **Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.** The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name. Pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$6.

483 **Thorburn Early Snowball.** Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for the open ground; it is a very sure header, but not so large as our *Gilt-Edge*. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, ½ lb. \$7.50, lb. \$30.

484 **Thorburn Gilt-Edge.** Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our *Snowball*. It is, without any exception, the very best and surest of all the sorts now in cultivation.....

		Per oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
485	Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Finest strain.....	per pkt., 25 cts..	\$2 25	\$7 50
486	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	1 50	5 00
489	Extra-early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
492	Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
494	Large Algiers. Market-gardener's popular late sort; enormous size.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
497	Early London. Large and hardy.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	40	1 00
499	Thorburn Nonpareil. A standard sort for general use.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
503	Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late.....	per pkt., 10 cts..	40	1 00



THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.

TESTIMONIALS FROM LARGE CAULIFLOWER-GROWERS AND SEED MERCHANTS.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

CUTCHOGUE, N. Y., July 13, 1898.

Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for the last 16 years, and always with good success. I have also used other well-known kinds from other houses, but yours always came out ahead. I have also been selling different kinds of Cauliflower seeds for the three years past for the Southold Town Agricultural Society, and the demand is three to one in favor of yours.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

HENRY KAELIN,

Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

CUTCHOGUE, L. I., July 11, 1898.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry regarding the merits of your three popular varieties of Cauliflower, I beg to say that I have grown your Large Erfurt since 1876, and your Snowball and Gilt-Edge since they were introduced, and at this time I grow no other varieties. The Gilt-Edge produces very large, heavy heads, requires a long season, and is desirable for early setting to grow for pickling. It makes good heads in warm weather. The Large Erfurt has very fine white heads of large size. It is a sure header, but does not head all at one time, but follows along in succession. We consider it the best for setting from July 4 to 25. Your Snowball is a fine medium-sized variety, heads very clean and quickly, and nearly all at one time. It is, therefore, very valuable for late setting for storing for winter. We use it almost exclusively for the growing of winter Cauliflowers, taking up and storing small, half-grown heads in the latter part of November, in cool cellars or sheds, and holding for the good prices of Christmas and New Year.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

WM. A. FLEET.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

MATITUCK, N. Y., July 13, 1898.

Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Large Erfurt Cauliflower seed for 20 years, and never had a poor ounce. You may use my name in support of your highest claims for them.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

GEO. C. COOPER.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

INTERLACHEN, FLA., July 21, 1898.

Gentlemen: In reply to your favor, we would state that, in our opinion, based on our sales of it for the past five years, your Gilt-Edge Cauliflower is by far the best variety for the lower South, and for the past 2 years we have sold more of it than of all other varieties combined.

We are so well satisfied with it that we have no desire to list other new introductions, for they have not proved to be its equal in actual field tests.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

H. G. HASTINGS & Co., Seedsmen.

CELERY.

CELERI. *Apios.* Sellerie.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be



dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. A bed 4 feet wide will take 4 rows of plants, leaving 6 inches space on the outside of the first and last rows.

The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

		Per oz.	½lb.	Lb.
512	Thorburn Fin de Siècle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of	per pkt., 10 cts.	\$0 35	\$1 00 \$3 50
514	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market.....		30	85 3 00
516	Golden Self-blanching. A grand variety, on the style of White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white.....	per pkt., 10 cts.	40	1 25 4 00
517	Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. This beautiful new Celery is a sport from the well-known Golden Self-blanching, differing from that variety only in the handsome rose-tinted ribs, from which its name is derived	per pkt., 10 cts.	50	1 50 5 00
518	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow, and of superior quality.....		25	75 2 50
520	Thorburn's Shumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended.....		30	85 3 00
521	Perle le Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper.....		25	75 2 50
522	Giant Pascal. An easily bleached and fine keeping large late sort of good flavor.....		20	50 1 50
523	Large-ribbed Kalamazoo. A good half dwarf white solid Celery		20	50 1 50
528	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety.....		30	85 3 00
534	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor.....		20	60 2 00
540	Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white, solid.....		20	50 1 50
541	Pink Plume. The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, and possesses the rich flavor and long-keeping qualities for which the red Celeries are noted.....		35	1 00 3 50
546	CELERIAC, or Turnip Rooted. Has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce, it makes an excellent dish.....		15	50 1 50
548	Celериac, Thorburn Giant. The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. The roots, when cooked and sliced like beets, make fine winter salad.....		25	75 2 50
550	Celериac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups.....		20	60 2 00

CHERVIL.

CERFEUIL. *Perifollo.* Benjenlauch.

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
552 Curled. The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as Parsley...	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
553 Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots.....	20	60	2 00



CURLED CHERVIL.

CHICORY.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
555 Common or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i>	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
556 Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower.....	15	30	1 00
557 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce.....	10	25	75



CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

COLLARDS.

CHOU CABU. *Cabu.* Blatterkohl.

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when one month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
559 Georgia	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75

CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

MACHE. *Macha o Valerianilla.* Stedfsalat.

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

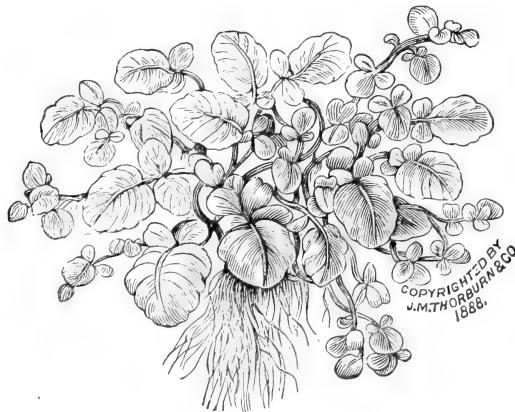
	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
561 Large-seeded	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
562 Small-seeded	10	25	75
564 Green Cabbaging	10	30	1 00
565 Lettuce-leaved	10	30	1 00

CRESS.

CRESSON. *Berre o Mastuerzo.* Kresse.

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 569 and 571 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 569 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 575 and 576 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with water-cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
569 Curled or Pepper Grass	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
571 Broad-leaved	10	20	50
573 Broad-leaved Winter	15	30	1 00
575 Erfurt Sweet Water Cress	80		
..... per pkt., 10 cts....	80		
576 True Water Cress	40	1 25	4 00



WATER CRESS.

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J.M. THORNBURN & CO.
1886.



CORN, SWEET or SUGAR.

MAIZ. Maiz. Maiz.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

EXTRA EARLY.

	Per ear	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
580 Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains. This is excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 00
581 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cobs	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
582 Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf, with short, thick ears; of good quality for an early sort, which especially commends it.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
583 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; of dwarf growth.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
584 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
585 Melrose. As early as the Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable.....	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
586 Burbank Early Maine. Large, pure white ears of fine quality; extra early.	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
590 Extra-early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but largely grown for early use ..	05	20	60	1 00	3 00

SECOND EARLY, OR INTERMEDIATE.

593 Shaker Early. Very large, white grain, and quite early	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
599 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
608 Pee and Kay. Ears large and thick; a desirable variety.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
609 Stabler Pedigree. A good main crop sort.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
610 Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
611 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well-filled.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
617 Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market.....	05	20	60	1 00	2 50

GENERAL CROP.

618 Large Eight-rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
619 Asylum. Thick, 12-rowed.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
620 Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
622 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
624 Roslyn Hybrid. Large-growing variety of very fine quality.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
626 Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
627 Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50

LATE.

630 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
634 Ne Plus Ultra or Shoe Peg. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown.	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
640 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
644 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
646 Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears; of delicious quality.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
650 Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling and ensilage					2 50

For FIELD CORN, See Cereals, page 51.



THORBURN EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

CUCUMBER.

CONCOMBRE. *Pepino.* Gurfe.

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
660 Thorburn 1896 Pickler. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, a perfect pickling strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
662 Thorburn Commercial Pickle. A valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling; very handsome	10	25	80
663 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not	10	25	80
663a Fordhook Pickling. A first-class new pickling sort. It is wonderfully prolific, and continues to bear longer than all others. It is tender and crisp, and of the best size and shape for pickling.....	10	25	80
664 Early Russian. Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles	10	20	60
665 Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender, and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing.....	10	25	80
667 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive.....	10	20	60
668 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.....	10	20	60
669 New Orleans Market. Very productive, a good keeper and shipper; good for forcing or open ground.....	10	25	75
670 White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. This is the sort that is so largely grown in the South for early shipping to the northern markets.....	10	20	60
671 “ “ Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber, slightly longer in maturing than the above.....	10	20	60
671a “ “ Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors.....	10	20	60
672 “ “ Peerless. Very early strain.....	10	20	60
673 Evergreen. Very early and prolific; retains its fine, deep green color in all stages of growth.....	10	20	60
674 Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles.....	10	20	60
675 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.....	10	20	60
676 Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use.....	15	30	1 00
678 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size	10	20	60
679 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort.....	10	20	50
680 Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality.....	10	20	60
681 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	10	25	80
682 White Pearl. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive.....	10	20	60
683 Small Cherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles.....	10	30	1 00
684 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground.....	10	25	80

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES.

(*Concombre especes Anglaise pour Couches.*)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil should not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds


CUCUMBERS—continued.

germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure steadiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

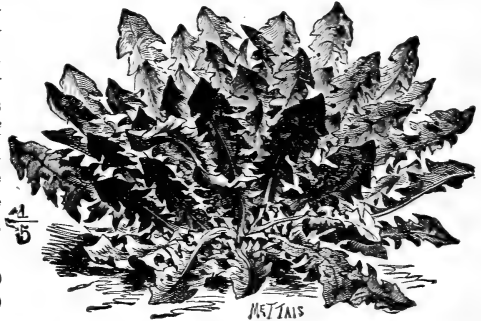
Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.							
		Per pkt.				Per pkt.	
699	Prescott Wonder. Rapid growing and very prolific; long, dark green fruit, produced in clusters.....		\$0 25	705	Improved Sion House. A popular and valuable variety.....		\$0 25
700	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth.....	25		706	Goliath. Very prolific.....	25	
701	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer.....	25		708	Telegraph. Free-bearing, long and extensively grown; handsome.....	25	
702	Sutton's Progress. Rich, dark green.....	25		709	Lockie's Perfection. Fine color.....	25	
703	Swan's Neck	25		711	Tender and True. Fine form; good color.....	25	
704	Noa's Forcing. Very productive.....	25		712	Cuthill's Black Spine	25	

DANDELION.

PISSENLIT. *Amargon.* *Pardebium.*

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus:  This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough as well.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
737 French Garden	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
738 Improved Thick-leaved	40	1 25	4 00
739 Endive-leaved. New.....	50	1 75	6 00

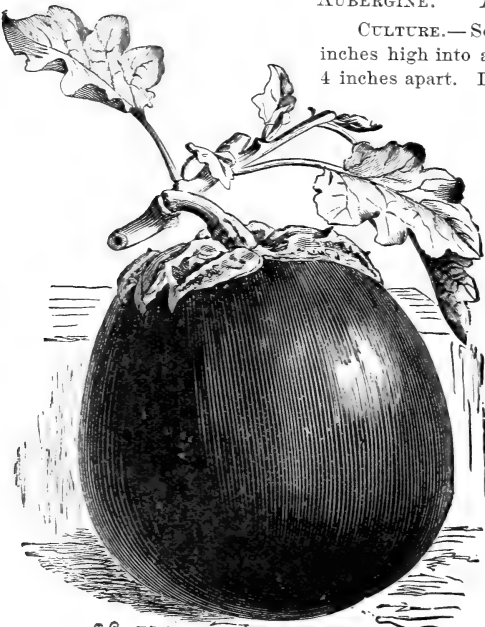


IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

EGG-PLANT.

AUBERGINE. *Berengena.* *Gierpfanze.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days, if the sun is hot when put out. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.



IMPROVED NEW YORK EGG-PLANT.

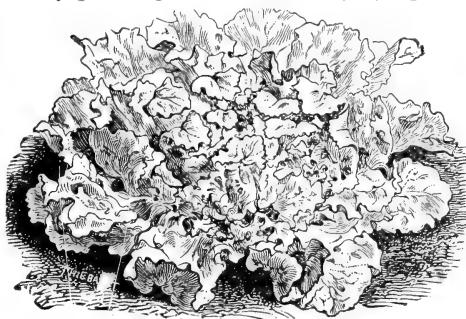
	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
740 Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive; grown more extensively than any other sort ..	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
741 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small-sized, ovoid fruit of good quality.....	35	1 00	3 50
742 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality.....	20	60	2 00
743 Round French. Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality.....	25	75	2 50
744 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage..	30	85	3 00
745 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental.....	30	85	3 00
746 Round White. Small and ornamental.....	30	85	3 00
747 Long White. Small and ornamental.....	30	85	3 00
748 Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white.....	30	85	3 00

ENDIVE.

CHICOREE. *Escarola o Endivia.* Endivie.

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
750 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
751 White Curled. For early use.....	20	60	2 00
752 Lacinated. A fine French sort.....	25	75	2 50
753 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter.....	20	60	2 00
754 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	25	75	2 50
755 Savoy-leaved Self-blanching.	25	75	2 25



BROAD-LEAVED ENDIVE.

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES.

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE. *Finocchio di Napoli.*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles Celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Per oz., 15 cts.; per ¼lb., 50 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

CHOU VERT FRISE. *Col.* Krautköhl.

CULTURE.—Nos. 759 to 773 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 777 sow in September for early greens. Sow 780 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during the winter. Plants started and grown in this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early, in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above), as soon as out of the seed-leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hotbed plants before being fit to blanch. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand. The midribs are the parts eaten. They are cooked like Asparagus, and usually served with drawn butter.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
759* Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
760 " Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above.....	10	20	60
768 " Dwarf Brown. Very hardy.....	15	30	1 00
769 " Tall Brown. Very hardy.....	15	35	1 25
773 " Striped and Variegated. For garnishing	20	60	2 00
777 " Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy.....	10	20	60
780 Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles Celery in appearance.....	25	75	2 50
782 Pe-tsal. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce; delicate cooked as Spinach or raw for salad; best as a fall crop.....	20	60	2 00
783 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward. The leaves make valuable winter cattle-feed.....	10	30	1 00

KOHLRABI.

CHOU-RAVE. *Colinabo.* Kohlrabi.

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as Turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
784 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
785 Early White Vienna. For frames.....	35	1 00	3 50
789 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort.....	30	85	3 00
790 Early Purple Vienna. For frames.....	35	1 00	3 50
791 Large White, or Green. Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive.	15	50	1 50

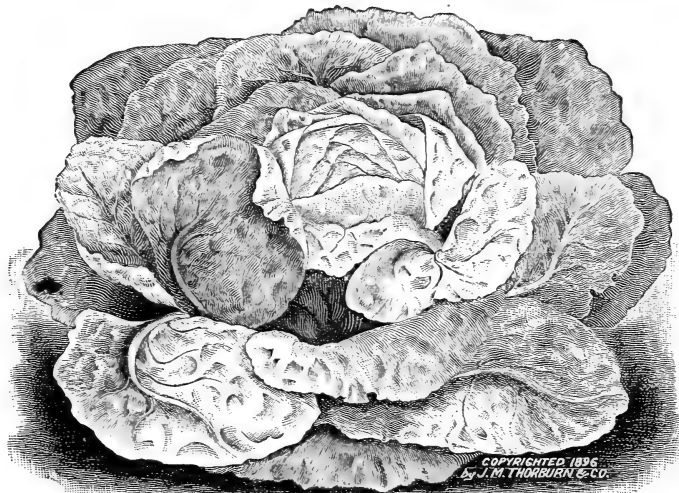


KOHLRABI.

LETTUCE.

LAITUE. *Lechuga.* Salat.

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 799, 803, 806 and 807 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be



THORBURN MAMMOTH BUTTER LETTUCE.

worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order, they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.
794	Thorburn Maximum. (New.) For description, see Novelties.....per pkt., 10 cts.....	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 00
795	Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frame.....	20	60	2 00
797	Selected Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors.....	15	40	1 25
799	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. Valuable also as an early sort, to be started under glass for early spring transplanting into open ground.....	20	60	1 75
800	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early.....	20	50	1 50
801	Hubbard Market. A large, white Cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground.....	15	30	1 00
803	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground.....	20	50	1 50
804	Large Boston. Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing.....	20	50	1 50
805	Prize Head. Large, loose heads, tinged with brown.....	15	30	1 00
806	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed.....	15	30	1 00
807	Black-seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large, and of light color.....	15	30	1 00
809	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing.....	20	50	1 50
810	Reichner. Large, white, solid heads; good for forcing or outside.....	15	30	1 00
811	Sensation. A fine, solid, head variety; for forcing or open ground.....	15	30	1 00
812	Thorburn Glass-house. For forcing under glass.....	20	60	2 00
815	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety.....	15	30	1 00
817	Stone Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing.....	15	30	1 00
829	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer.....	15	30	1 00
831	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; dark green color.....	20	50	1 50
837	Golden Stone Head. A handsome Head Lettuce; small and solid; for forcing.....	20	50	1 50
840	Improved Salamander. Fine, compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably.....	20	50	1 50
841	Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed. A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.....	20	60	2 00
843	Large Yellow Butter, Gray Seed. One of the best; large head.....	15	30	1 00
845	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing.....	15	30	1 00
846	Deacon. A large, solid Cabbage Lettuce for summer.....	15	30	1 00
847	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy.....	25	75	2 50
848	Trocadero. Hardy and early; for spring or summer; green leaves, tinged russet.....	20	60	2 00
849	Hardy Green Hammersmith	20	50	1 50
850	Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well.....	15	30	1 00
860	White Cos Romaine. Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch.....	15	40	1 25
862	Trianon Self-closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather....	20	50	1 50

ICE-PLANT.

FICOIDE GLACIALE. *Escarchosa.*

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Desirable for boiling like Spinach, or for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

LEEK.

POIREAU. *Puerro.* Porro.

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
869 Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
872 Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; remains long in good condition.....	20	60	2 00
873 Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. A superior variety with distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy.....	20	60	2 00
874 London Summer	15	50	1 50



LEEK.

MARTYNIA.

(For Pickles.) *Gemsenhorn.*

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Craniolaria, Proboscidea, Lutea (three varieties).....each..	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$3 00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON. *Seta.* Champignonbrut.

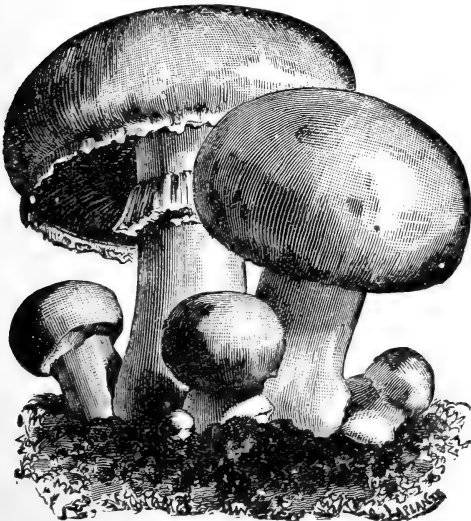
CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a

few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn.

English Spawn. 15 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. for \$9.

French Spawn. Per 3-lb. box, \$1.20; in bulk, per lb., 45 cents.

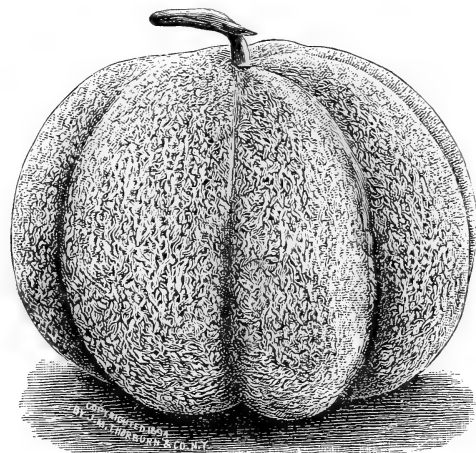


MUSHROOMS.

MELON, MUSK.

MELON MUSCADE. *Melon Muscatel.* Cantalupe.

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSK MELON.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality will be poor.

Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
 878 **Long Island Beauty.** On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful Musk Melon\$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 80

879 **Champion Market.** Of large size, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet; early..... 10 20 60

880 **Netted Gem Round.** Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh. 10 20 60

880a **Netted Gem Oblong.** Same as above save in shape..... 10 20 60

881	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality.....	10	20	60
882	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon.	10	20	60
883	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	10	20	60
884	Rocky Ford. For description, see Novelties.....	20	50	1 50
885	Nutmeg. Named from its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early.....	10	20	60
886	Chicago Nutmeg. Of fine quality, and larger in size than the foregoing.....	10	20	60
887	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early.....	10	20	60
888	Extra-early Hackensack. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack; very early	10	20	60
889	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin; good quality	10	20	60
890	Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific, and of great size; oblong; green flesh; late	10	20	60
891	Perfection. Salmon flesh, very sweet; round, netted.....	10	20	60
892	Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet, and very early...	10	20	60
893	The Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium sized; flesh rich salmon; fine quality.....	10	25	75
894	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted; green flesh; fine flavor; early.....	10	20	60
895	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	10	20	60
896	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	10	20	60
897	Newport. Extra early, small, round; green flesh, of fine flavor.....	15	30	1 00
898	Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.....	10	20	60
900	Perfected Delmonico. Heavily netted, orange-pink flesh, fine flavor; small, round	10	20	60
902	Casaba. Green flesh, large size; good quality	10	20	60
904	Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late	10	20	60
913	Jersey Belle. Deeply ribbed, heavily netted green flesh, fine quality	10	20	60
915	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; of indifferent quality; late.....	10	20	60
916	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late	15	40	1 25
917	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh. Fine for preserving or pickling.....	15	30	1 00
918	Pineapple. Medium-sized, oval-shaped; flesh green; intermediate	10	20	60
919	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the South only; very late.....	20	50	1 50
921	New Giant. Round-shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; very late.....	10	20	60

IMPORTED VARIETIES.

ENGLISH FRAME SORTS.			FRENCH VARIETIES.		
		Pkt.			Pkt.
923	Invincible Scarlet	\$0 25	937	Red-fleshed Lyons	\$0 25
930	Monroe's Little Heath	25	938	Green-fleshed Provence	25
931	Blenheim Orange	25	939	Orange-fleshed Trevoux	25
934	Gilbert's Green-flesh	25	940	Nevers Warted	25
935	Lord Beaconsfield	25			
936	Bishop's Favorite	25			

MELON, WATER.

MELON D'EAU. *Zandia.* Wasser-melone.

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

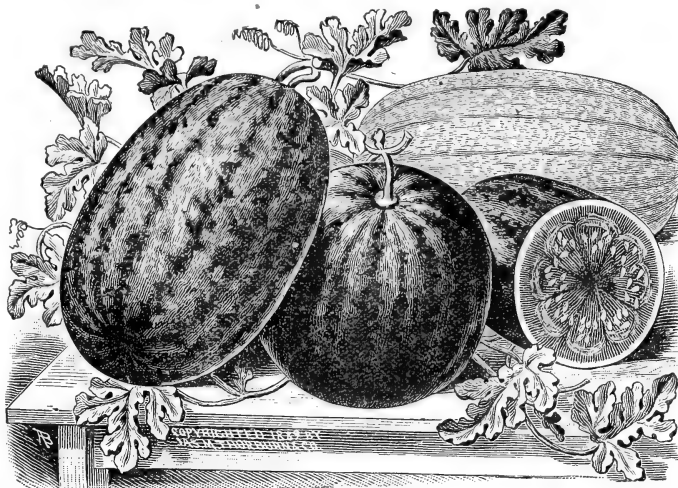
- 950 **Vau Cluse Red-seeded.**
Very early; shape elongated; flesh bright crimson. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

- 966 **Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

- 968 **Jordan Gray Monarch.**
Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

- 970 **Kolb Gem.** Large, bright red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper; intermediate. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

- 970a **Pride of Georgia.** Round, large, crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



WATER MELONS.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
971 The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
975 Dark Icing. Solid, with thin, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early.....	10	20	50
976 Light Icing. Round, pink flesh of fine quality.....	10	20	50
978 Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper.....	10	20	60
979 White-seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh.....	10	20	50
981 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; red flesh.....	10	20	50
982 Volga. Pale green skin; red flesh; late.....	10	25	75
983 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate.....	10	20	50
984 Kentucky Wonder. Oblong; dark green skin, scarlet flesh.....	10	20	60
986 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate.....	10	20	50
987 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early.....	10	20	50
990 Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early.....	10	20	50
996 Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late.....	10	20	50
1000 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate.....	10	20	50
1003 Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, nearly round; extra early.....	10	25	75
1025 Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late.....	10	20	50
1026 Cole Early. Medium size; red flesh, green skin.....	10	20	60
1027 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality.....	10	20	50
1028 Maule Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape.....	10	25	75
1029 Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed.....	10	20	50
1030 Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed.....	10	20	50

MUSTARD.

MOUTARDE. *Mostaza.* Senf.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1035 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
1036 White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly.....	05	10	25
1038 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves.....	10	20	50
1039 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach.....	10	25	75

NASTURTIUM.

CAPUCINE. *Maraneula.* Nasturtium.

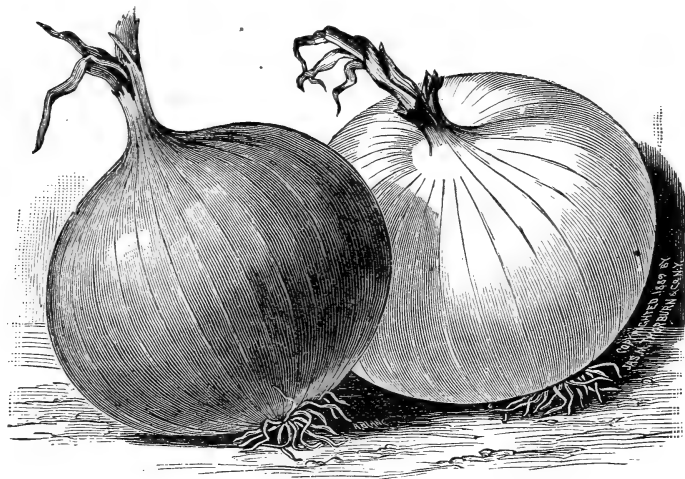
CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1041 Tall Crimson	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	1043 Tall Mixed	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1042 Tall Yellow	15	30	1 00	1044 Dwarf Mixed	10	30	1 00

ONION.

OIGNON. Cebolla. Zwiebel.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.



- 1045 **White Early Barletta.** A small white Italian sort; earliest of all. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 1047 **White Queen.** Pure white; small; flat; extra early; fine for pickling. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.
- 1048 **White Pearl, American grown.** Extra early; round; pure white; fine flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 1049 **White Pearl, Italian grown.** Extra early; round; white; fine flavor. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 1053 **White Victoria.** Italian, white, globular sort; very large; mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 1054 **White Large Portugal.** The standard large flat sort. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1055	White Large Globe (Southern strain). Very large and handsome.....	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1056	“ Tripoli. Very large, white Italian variety.....	20	60	2 00
1057	“ Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Silvery white Italian.....	25	75	2 50
1057a	“ Maggiajola. Large size; flat; silver-skinned Italian variety.....	20	60	2 00
1058	“ Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early.....	30	85	3 00
1059	“ Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts.....	20	60	2 00
1060	“ Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling.....	20	60	2 00
1061	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early, and a good keeper.....	15	50	1 50
1062	“ Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well.....	15	50	1 60
1063	“ Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh.....	15	50	1 50
1064	“ Large Globe (Southern strain). The finest large yellow.....	25	75	2 50
1066	“ Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped; light yellow....	25	75	2 50
1067	“ Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Italian-grown seed.....	25	75	2 50
1069	“ Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size.....	15	50	1 50
1072	Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size.....	15	50	1 60
1074	“ Large Globe (Southern strain). The finest large red sort.....	30	85	3 00
1075	“ Early Globe. Like above, but earlier, and not so large.....	20	60	2 00
1075a	“ Early Flat. Medium size; very early; deep red; mild flavor.....	15	50	1 60
1076	“ Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size.....	15	50	1 50
1078	“ Globe Madeira. Light red.....	20	60	2 00
1080	“ Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort.....	20	60	2 00
1081	“ Victoria. Italian, red, globular sort; very large; mild flavor.....	20	60	2 00
1082	“ Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early.....	30	85	3 00
1084	“ Ætna. A fine Italian variety.....	20	60	2 00
1085	“ Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort.....	20	50	1 75
1086	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall.....	15	50	1 50
1088	Imported Shallot Seed.....per pkt., 10 cts...			

ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rotting.

	Per qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 20	\$0 80	\$1 00	\$3 00
White Onion Sets	25	75	1 25	4 00
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 50
Red Top Onions	20	60	1 00	3 00
White Potato Onions	30	90	1 50	5 00
Garlic Sets.....per lb., 30 cts...				



OKRA.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

GOMBAUD. *Quimbombo.* Safran.

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1097 Dwarf Green Density. Very tender, long pods.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1098 Dwarf Green	10	20	50
1099 White Velvet. Tender white pods.....	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH.

ARROCHE. *Armuelle.*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1101 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1103 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow..	15	30	1 00

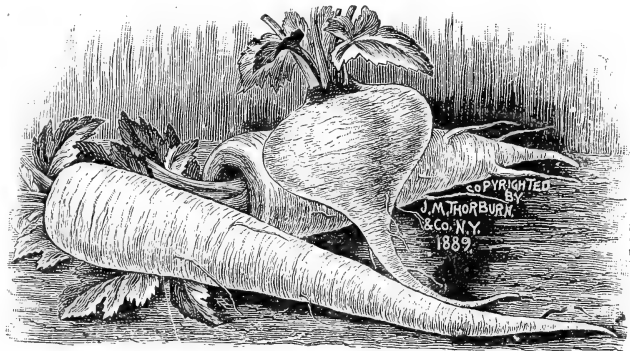
PARSNIP.

PANAIS. *Chirijia.* Pastinake.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should

be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1108 Thorburn Hol- low Crown. A market - garden- er's strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 45
1109 Long White. A standard variety.	10	20	45
1110 Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort...	10	20	50
1111 Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White	10	20	50
1112 Early Round.	10	20	60



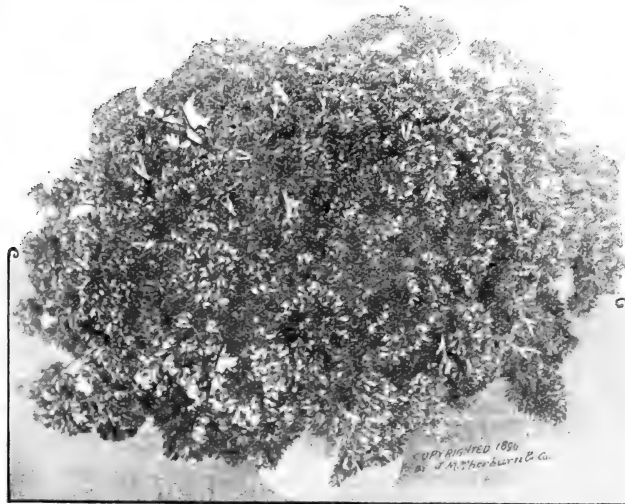
PARSNIPS.

PARSLEY.

PERSIL. *Perijil.* Petersilie.

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1122 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1115 Extra Curled. Superior.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1116 Moss Curled. Very pretty...	10	25	75
1117 Fern-leaved. Fine curled...	10	25	75
1118 Plain. The or- dinary form ..	10	15	40
1120 Beauty of the Parterre. Most beauti- ful for edg- ing, and equally good as a condit- ment	15	40	1 25
1122 Hamburg, or Rooted. Ed- ible roots.....	10	20	60

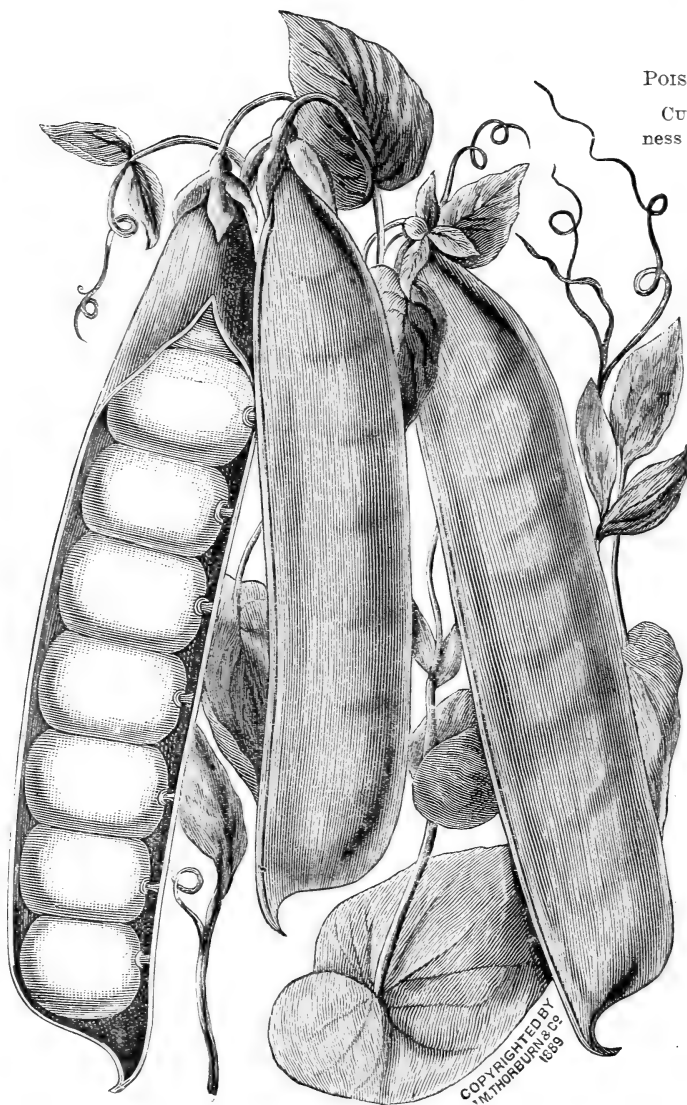


EXTRA-CURLED PARSLEY.

PEAS.

POIS. *Chicharos o Guisantes.* Erbsen.

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as 20th of August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 inches apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Peas, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). This insect is a native of this country, but, as usual with such pests, has spread rapidly, and is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for Peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.



EXTRA EARLY PEAS

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1141 Thorburn Extra-early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow.....	2½	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 00	\$3 50
1143 First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra earlies.....	2½	25	75	1 00	3 50
1144 Philadelphia. Resembling First-of-All.....	3	20	60	1 00	3 25
1145 Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-gardener sort.....	2½	25	75	1 00	3 50
1146 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive.....	2½	20	60	1 00	3 25
1147 Gradus. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it ripens almost as early as our Extra-early Market. The pods are large, and well-filled with large wrinkled deep green Peas of the very finest quality.....	3	60			
1148 *Exonian. A new extra-early wrinkled sort; very productive; finest quality.....	2½	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1149 *American Wonder. Extra-early and productive; fine quality.....	1	25	75	1 25	4 50
1150 *Nott Excelsior. A splendid extra-early wrinkled sort; very prolific.....	1	25	75	1 25	4 50
1151 *Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly.....	3	25	75	1 25	4 00
1152 *Premium Gem. Extra-early; straight pods, well-filled.....	1	25	75	1 25	4 00
1153 *McLean Little Gem. Extra-early; straight pods.....	1½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1154 Blue Beauty. Pods medium size; Peas of fine flavor.....	2	25	75	1 25	4 00
1156 Gregory's Surprise. For description, see Novelties.....	2	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1162 *Station. Extra-early wrinkled, very productive; large pods, well-filled, and ripening but a few days later than the very earliest.....	2	25	75	1 25	4 50

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS—continued.

	Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1164 * Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and Peas of finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown	3	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
1165 * Chelsea. Extra long pods, well-filled with Peas of finest quality	1½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1168 Blue Peter. Extra-early; very dwarf; round blue Peas'	1	25	75	1 25	4 00

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS.

1180 Daisy. A new dwarf wrinkled second early variety, bearing large, well-filled pods, each containing 8 to 10 deep colored Peas of the finest flavor	2	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1185 * The Admiral. Small, early wrinkled variety; very prolific	2½	20	60	1 00	3 00
1186 * McLean Advancer. A fine, standard sort, of excellent quality	2½	20	60	1 00	3 50
1187 * Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly	1½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1188 * Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2½	20	60	1 00	3 50
1200 * Everbearing. Long pods and large Peas; sow thinly	2½	20	60	1 00	3 50
1201 Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green Peas; sow thinly	2	30	85	1 50	5 50
1203 * Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; Peas of fine flavor	3	25	75	1 25	4 00
1206 * Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly	5	25	75	1 25	4 00
1210 * Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior	5	30	85	1 50	5 00
1212 * Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	2½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1213 Improved Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1214 * Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods	2½	20	60	1 00	3 50
1216 Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly	2½	20	60	1 00	3 50
1232 French Canner. Very productive; the best canning sort	4	20	50	75	2 50

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS.

1235 St. Duthus. A fine new wrinkled main-crop variety; round dark green pods, well filled with very sweetly and finely flavored Peas	4	60			
1236 * June. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1239 * John Bull. On the style of Stratagem, but a little taller; fine quality	2½	20	60	1 00	3 50
1240 * Stratagem Improved. Very large pods; Peas of first quality	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1242 * Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green Peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1246 Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Very large pods and Peas of excellent flavor	4	25	75	1 25	4 50
1248 * Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of first-class quality	4	25	75	1 25	4 50
1251 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder	4	20	50	75	2 50
1256 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific	3	20	50	75	2 50

SUGAR PEAS. (EDIBLE PODS.)

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

1260 Giant White. Very large; fine quality	5	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1263 Melting Sugar. One of the best edible-pod sorts	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1266 Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar. Immense pods	5	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

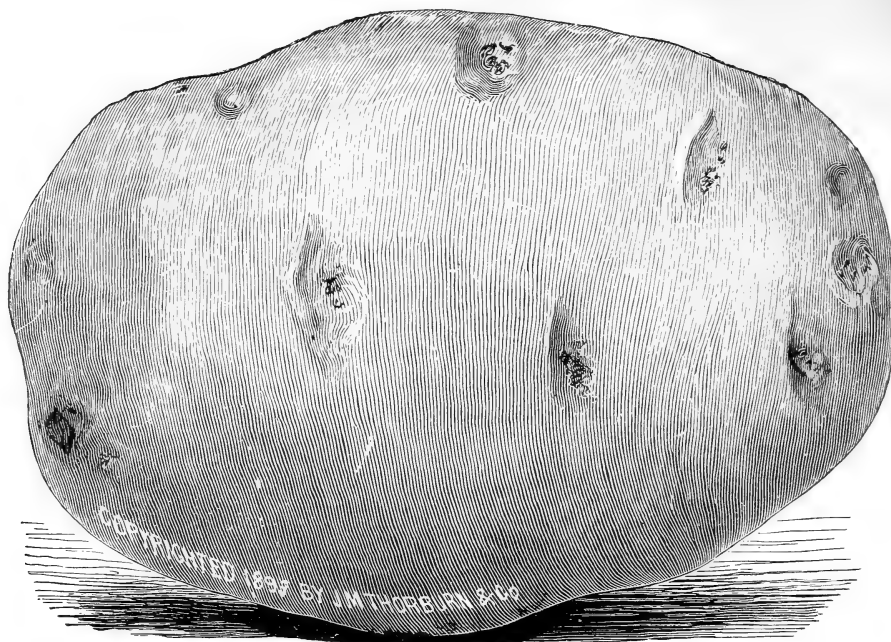
Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

PUMPKIN.

POTIRON. *Calabaza.* Große Kürbiß.

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1300 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1302 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific	10	20	60
1304 Quaker Pie. Fine for pies, very prolific and a good keeper	10	20	60
1305 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies	10	25	75
1306 Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin	10	20	60
1308 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh, fine quality, good keeper	10	20	60
1310 White Cushaw. A pure white, crookneck variety of excellent quality	10	20	60
1312 Striped Cushaw. Medium size, crookneck; very productive	10	20	60
1314 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; fine for cooking	10	25	80
1316 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality; entirely distinct	10	20	60
1318 Jonathan. Large white crookneck; fine for pies	10	20	60
1320 Mammoth Globe. Very large, globe-shaped; thick yellow flesh, of good quality	20	50	1 50
1322 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size	20	50	1 50
1324 Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies	10	20	60
1326 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety	10	25	75
1328 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies	10	20	60
1330 Connecticut Field. Grown for stock; productive		10	25



CARMAN NO. 1 POTATO.

SEED POTATOES.

Grown Expressly for Seed.

POMME DE TERRE.

Patatas.

Kartoffeln.

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

 These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

EARLY VARIETIES.

		Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1349	The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is the <i>earliest of all</i> , and the <i>best in quality</i> , and is also very productive and of good size and form.....	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$2 50	\$5 00
1350	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety.....	40	70	2 00	4 00
1363	True Early Rose. Very early, fine quality; very productive	40	70	2 00	4 00
1365	Early Maine. Smooth; extra early; very productive.....	40	70	2 00	4 00

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES.

1367	Thorburn New White Peach-blow. A seedling of the old Excelsior, and like that variety, it is distinguished for its very fine table qualities. The flesh and skin are pure white, and though very dry when cooked, it does not fall to pieces as most dry sorts do. One of the best for keeping for winter use.....	50	85	2 50	4 50
1368	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is now a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. It is in every respect the finest second-early Potato ever offered; enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large; peculiarly white skin and flesh; perfect in quality and very dry.....	50	75	2 25	4 50
1369	Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; very large tubers; of handsome form and few and shallow eyes; fine quality. Best of all for field culture.....	50	75	2 25	4 50
1384	State of Maine. Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot and of superior quality; a fine late variety.....	50	85	2 50	5 00
1394	Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder.....	50	75	2 25	4 50

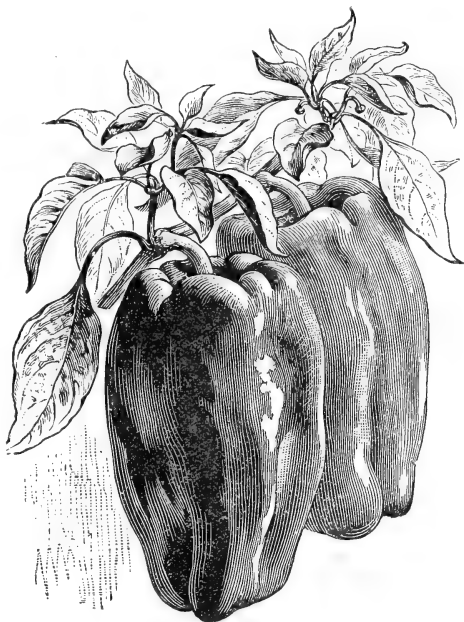
PEPPER.

PIMENT.

*Pimiento.**Pfeffer.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently, and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1412 Ruby King. Beautiful bright red fruits, 4 to 6 inches long; very mild; one of the best for stuffing.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1413 Large Squash. Productive; much used for pickles.....	20	60	2 25
1414 Long Red Cayenne. Bright red; very productive.....	20	60	2 00
1415 Large Bell. Large and mild; bright red; standard sort.....	20	60	2 00
1416 Oxheart. Heart-shaped and of medium size; fine for pickling.....	30	85	3 00
1417 Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly colored; fine flavor....	40	1 25	4 00
1420 Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor.....	20	60	2 00
1421 Mammoth Golden Queen. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early.....	30	85	3 00
1423 Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used.....	25	75	2 50
1425 Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red, and very pungent.....	25	75	2 50
1426 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits.....	25	75	2 50
1427 Monstrous. Very large French sort.....	25	75	2 50
1428 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad.....	25	75	2 50
1429 Sweet Mountain. Large, regular, and of mild flavor.....	20	60	2 00
1430 Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured it becomes a deep scarlet....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1432 Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk.....	40	1 25	4 00



RUBY KING PEPPER.

RAMPION.

RAIPONCE.

*Reponche.**Rapunzel-Kübe.*

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1438 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad.....	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00



RAMPION.

ROQUETTE.

ROQUETTE.

Saramago.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1439 Roquette	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

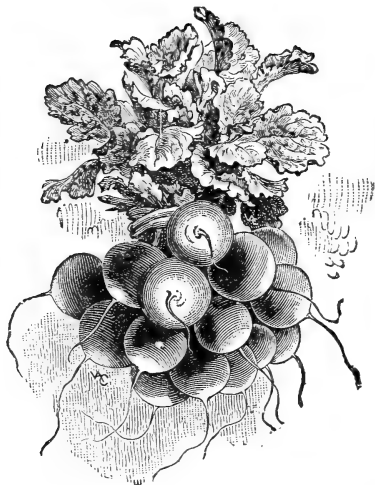
EL PASO, TEXAS, July 27, 1893.

Dear Sirs: I consider it my duty to inform you about the results I had with the seeds I bought of your firm. The Jute seed gave an enormous amount of plants. The same is the case with your Cotton, and the Honduras Tobacco, which is a broad-leaved kind, is doing extremely well in this climate, far superior to the Havana Tobacco. The Sunflowers came up exceedingly well. Alfalfa, which I sow in poor, sandy soil, can be cut already, after three months, being 2 feet high. As for Muskmelon, Long Island Beauty is a kind that cannot be praised enough, on account of earliness, productiveness, and size. In all, I must thank you for the honest way you treated me, and cannot omit to recommend the southern farmer to buy your northern-grown seeds, as they never fail to give satisfaction and to yield immense crops.

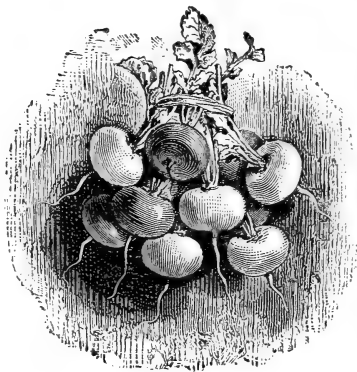
Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

E. SCHMIDT.



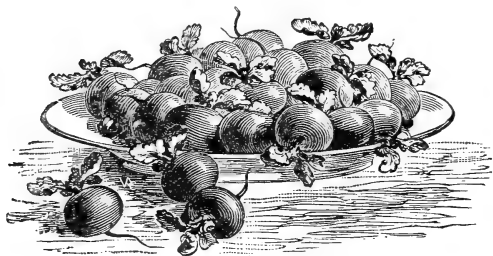
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.



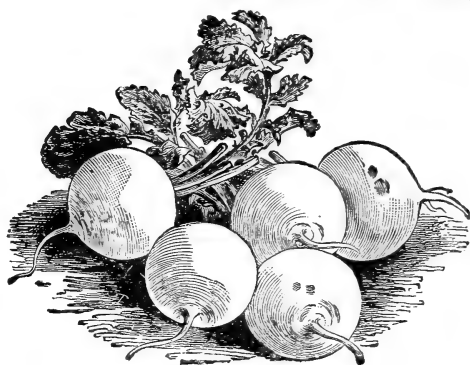
EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH.



ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER RADISH.



SCARLET TURNIP FORCING RADISH.



WHITE SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.



THORBURN IMPROVED BLACK SPANISH RADISH.



OLIVE-SHAPED GOLDEN YELLOW RADISH.

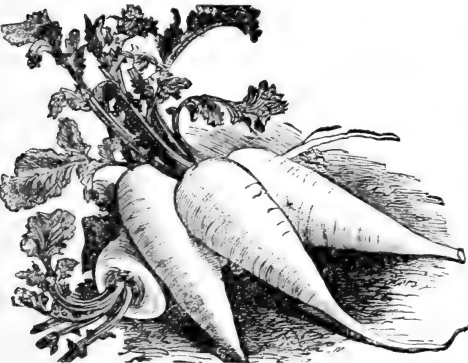
RADISH.

RADIS ET RAVE. Rabanos y Rabanitos. Radies und Rettig.

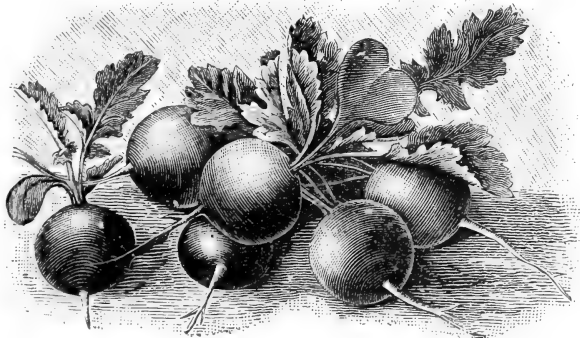
CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast.

Those marked with the asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1440	* Turnip Early French Scarlet. Very early.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1442	" " " " * Forcing. Crisp and beautiful; very early.....	10	25	70
1444	" " " " * Deep Scarlet. Very early.....	10	20	50
1446	" " " " " " * Forcing. Crisp; matures in about twenty days.....	10	25	70
1447	" " " " * Scarlet White-tipped. Very early for frames or out-doors....	10	20	50
1448	" " " " " " Forcing	10	25	70
1451	" " " * Prussian Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground ...	10	25	75
1454	" " " * Non Plus Ultra. Extra early scarlet forcing; short-leaved.....	10	25	70
1456	" " " Deep Blood Red. Extra early forcing sort.....	10	25	75
1458	" " " White or Box. Suitable for forcing; flesh pure white and sweet.....	10	20	60
1462	" Large White Summer. Of large size and roundish form.....	10	20	60
1464	" * Yellow Summer. Dull yellow; fine flesh; popular in New York market.....	10	20	60
1466	" * Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin.....	10	20	60
1468	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer; grows in six to eight weeks	20	50	1 50
1470	* Olive-shaped, French Breakfast. Pink and white; early	10	20	50
1471	" Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality.....	10	25	75
1472	" White. Mild and fine for summer.....	10	25	70
1473	" Deep Scarlet.	10	20	60
1474	Half-long Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp.....	10	20	60
1476	* Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long and crisp; for frames or open ground.....	10	20	50
1477	" Brightest Scarlet White Tipped	10	20	60
1478	" * Scarlet Chartier White Tipped	10	20	50
1480	" * Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing	10	20	50
1482	" White Naples. Slender; for summer use.....	10	20	50
1484	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer.....	10	20	50
1488	* White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	10	20	50
1490	" * Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large.....	10	20	60
1492	* Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well.....	10	20	60
1494	" * Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	10	20	50
1495	" * Thorburn Improved Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain.....	10	20	60
1496	" Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter.....	10	20	50
1502	" Large White Spanish. Fine for winter.....	10	20	60
1504	" California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety.....	10	25	75
1506	Raphanus caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed pods; used raw or pickled.....per pkt., 10 cts...	50		



WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER RADISH.

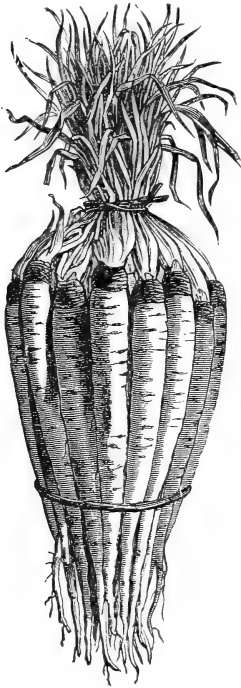


NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

RHUBARB.

RHUBARB. *Ruibarbo.* *Rhabarber.*

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.



		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1514	Linnaeus. The earliest	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
1515	Victoria	20	50	1 50
	ROOTS.....each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.			

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

SALSIFIS. *Ostion Vegetal.* *Saferwurzel.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1528	Long White French	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
1529	Improved French. Very thick and smooth.....	25	75	2 50
1530	Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior.....	15	50	1 50

SALSIFY.

SCOLYMUS.

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1535	Scolymus	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET.

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1536 Swiss Chard	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50

SPROUTS.

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1537 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 25, under head of Kale.

- 1537 **Spring Sprouts, or English Rape.**
Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.
- 1538 **Winter, or Siberian, Thorburn Improved.** Per oz., 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.



SWISS CHARD.

SCORZONERA.

SCORZONERE. *Escorzonera.* *Scorzionwurzel.*

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of it being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1541 Scorzonera	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00

SORREL.

OSEILLE. *Acedera.* *Sauerampfer.*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1544 Garden, Large French	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
1545 " Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain	20	60	2 00



SCORZONERA.

SKIRRET.

CHERVIS. *Zuckerwurzel.*

CULTURE.—Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

	Per oz.
1546 Skirret	\$0 40



SORREL.

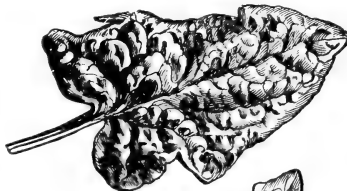
SPINACH.

EPINARD. *Espinaca.* *Spinat.*

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot

water before sowing) in hills 3 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1566 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1570 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort	10	15	40
1573 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1575 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing before running to seed. The best for spring growing	10	15	35
1576 Victoria (new). Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing	10	15	35
1578 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy, and recommended for fall sowing	10	15	40
1579 New Zealand Summer. Distinct; grows well during hot summer weather, when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had	10	30	1 00



LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH.

COURGE.

Calabaza.

Speiße Kürbiß.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.



VARIOUS SQUASHES.

BUSH VARIETIES.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1583	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1584	Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	10	20	60
1585	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety....	10	20	50
1586	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. It is very large, and the flesh is of fine quality.....	10	20	60
1588	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer.....	10	20	50
1589	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above.....	10	20	60
1590	Egg-Plant Bush Squash. White flesh; suitable for frying, like egg-plant.....	10	25	75
1590a	Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green.....	15	30	1 00

RUNNING VARIETIES.

1591	Early Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter	10	20	60
1593	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.....	10	20	60
1594	Hubbard. Well known, and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained, and of fine quality.....	10	25	75
1594a	Mammoth Warty Hubbard. Immense size, and completely covered with warts. Of fine table quality.....	10	25	80
1595	The Faxon. Medium size; very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality.....	10	25	75
1596	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor.....	10	20	60
1599	Pike's Peak. Thick, bright orange flesh; fine winter sort.....	10	20	60
1600	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort.....	10	25	75
1601	Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin; very productive, and a fine keeper; dry, sweet, and of the finest flavor.....	10	25	75
1604	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific.....	10	25	75
1605	White Chestnut. Like the Hubbard; dry as a boiled chestnut.....	10	25	75
1606	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality.....	10	20	60
1607	Red China. Small size; red skin and orange-yellow flesh.....	10	25	75
1607a	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	10	25	75
1609	Pineapple. Peculiar shape; white skin and flesh; fine late sort.....	10	20	60
1610	Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin.....	10	20	60
1610a	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts.....	10	20	60
1611	Der Wing. Light yellow flesh; very sweet; small, warty, winter sort.....	10	20	60
1612	The Warren. A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality.....	10	20	60
1613	Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich, orange-yellow.....	20	50	1 50

VEGETABLE MARROW.

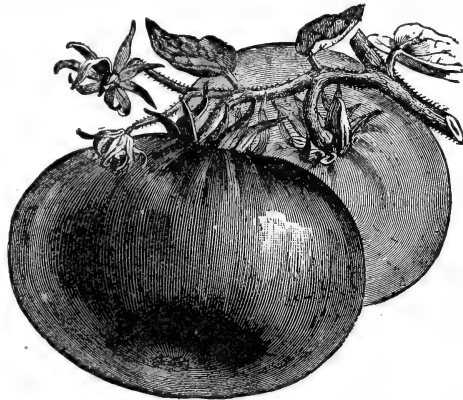
1614	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long.....	10	25	75
1615	Italian (Cocozella di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young.....	15	30	1 00

TOMATO.

TOMATO. *Tomates.* Liebesäpfel.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. (See the tomato supports illustrated on page 57 of this Catalogue.) Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Skilful cultivators, by selecting and hybridizing, have greatly improved the Tomato.



	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1616 Thorburn Novelty. A large, solid, rich, deep scarlet, new sort, globular shape, fine flavor. Highly recommended either for growing under glass or outdoor..pkt., 10c...	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
1617 The Waldorf. (Thorburn.) Perfect shape, large, smooth, fine quality; very solid; dark, shining rose color; medium early; very productive.....	Per oz. \$0 30	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$0 85	Lb. \$3 00
1618 The Democrat. (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose....per pkt., 10c...	40	1 25	4 50
1619 The Autocrat. (Thorburn.) Very large, solid and productive; color of Acme.....	25	75	2 50
1620 The Aristocrat. Medium size; rich glossy red; smooth, solid.....	25	75	2 25
1621 Thorburn Terra Cotta. Quite distinct in color, form, skin and flesh; pure <i>terra cotta</i> ...	30	85	3 00
1622 Thorburn Lemon Blush. Skin and flesh bright lemon, with a faint rose blush; large...	30	85	3 00
1623 Thorburn Long Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper.....	25	75	2 50
1624 Thorburn New Jersey. One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright scarlet...	25	75	2 50
1625 Freedom. A new variety, ripening a <i>large proportion</i> of fruit earlier than other sorts; strictly smooth, very regular and uniform; bright scarlet.....per pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 25	4 00
1626 Matchless. Extra large; smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.....	30	85	3 00
1627 Early Ruby. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color.....	25	75	2 50
1628 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation.....per pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 25	4 50
1629 Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson.....per pkt., 10 cts...	50	1 75	6 00
1630 Ignotum. Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties.....	20	60	2 25
1631 Sutton's Best of All. Highly recommended for growing under glass.per pkt., 10 cts...	60	1 75	6 00
1633 Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; resembles the Acme in appearance.....	25	75	2 25
1634 " " New Scarlet. Light scarlet color; prolific, early; good quality...	30	85	3 00
1635 Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty.....	25	75	2 25
1636 Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and of good size.....	25	75	2 25
1638 Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet.....	20	60	2 00
1640 Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper.....	20	60	2 00
1641 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark, pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form.....	20	60	2 00
1642 Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet.....	20	60	2 00
1643 Fordhook. Extra early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size.....	30	85	3 00
1645 Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color.....	20	60	2 00
1646 Paragon. Bright red, round; very productive.....	20	60	2 00
1647 Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, good quality.....	30	85	3 00
1648 Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort.....	30	85	3 00
1649 Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main crop variety.....	25	75	2 50
1650 Horsford Prelude. Bright crimson, round, smooth; very early.....	25	75	2 50
1651 Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; purplish red.....	25	75	2 50
1653 Trophy Improved. Very solid; standard late variety; fine for canning; dark scarlet...	25	75	2 50
1654 Lorillard. Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early.....	25	75	2 50
1656 Golden Queen. About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow.....	25	75	2 50
1659 Yellow Plum-shaped. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.....	25	75	2 50
1660 Yellow Pear-shaped. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.....	25	75	2 50
1664 Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent..	25	75	2 50
1668 Yellow Peach. Very handsome in form and of a beautiful clear yellow color.....	25	75	2 50
1675 Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color.....	25	75	2 50
1678 Red Pear-shaped. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.....	25	75	2 50
1682 Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves.....	30	85	3 00
1685 Strawberry. (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato,) Small fruit; makes delicious sauce...	30	85	3 00

TURNIP.

NAVET. *Nabo.* Rübe.

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta-Bagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

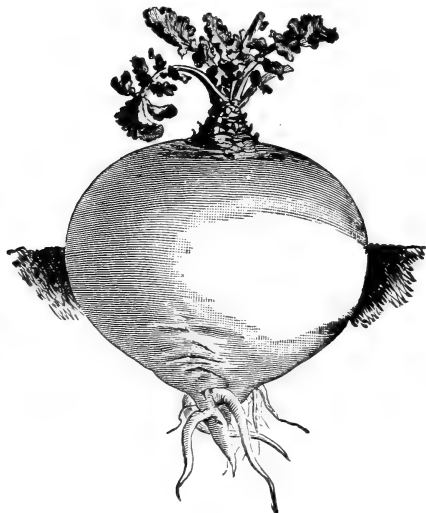


RED-TOP STRAP-LEAF.

1726	White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid.			
1728	White Strap-leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort.			
1733	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1738	Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock.	10	20	40
1739	Cow Horn. Long white, in shape resembling a cow's horn.	10	20	50
1740	Large White Globe. Large English variety.	10	20	40
1741	Jersey Navet. Odd shape.	10	25	75
1750	White Tankard.	10	20	50
1751	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well.	10	20	50
1753	Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter sort.	10	20	60
1758	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well.	10	20	50

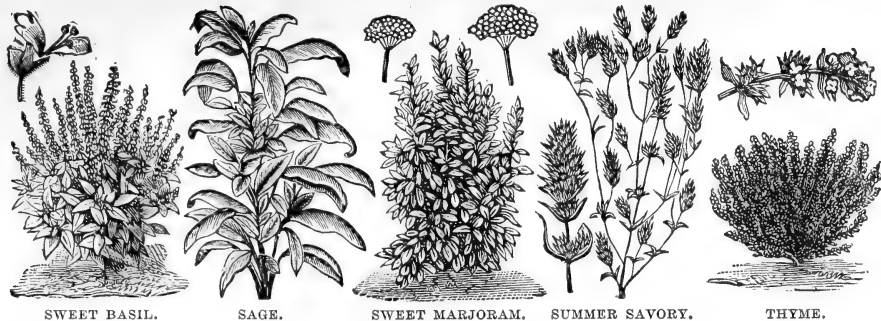


PURPLE-TOP MILAN.



RUTA-BAGA.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1700	Early Milan Purple Top. Earliest of all with purple top.	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1701	Early Milan Pure White. As early as the above; beautiful, pure white.	10	25	75
1705	Purple-top Munich. One of the earliest.	10	20	60
1706	Scarlet Kashmir. Small, flat, extra-early variety, with pure white flesh of finest quality.	10	25	75
1707	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet.	10	20	50
1708	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white.	10	20	50
1709	White Model. Shape perfectly globular; snow white.	10	20	50
1715	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort.	10	20	40
1718	German Teltow. Small, early, and of distinct flavor; keeps well.	10	20	60
1722	Red-top Strap-leaf. The popular fall flat sort.	10	20	40
1724	Red-top Globe-shaped. A standard sort in the New York market.	10	20	40
		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1760	Yellow Aberdeen. Purple top; hardy, productive, and a good keeper.	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1760a	Yellow Aberdeen. Green top.	10	20	50
1761	Yellow Tankard.	10	20	60
1762	Black Stone. Dark skin; very solid.	10	20	60
1763	Gray Stone. Solid and sweet; keeps well.	10	20	60
1764	Seven Top. The tops are used for greens.	10	20	40
1766	Ruta-Baga, Thorburn Family. A fine new strain for family use. It differs from other sorts in its <i>strap leaf</i> ; flesh slightly yellowish and of finest quality. Its very fine top is not tinted, the skin is grayish and very smooth, and it has very few roots.	10	20	60
1767	Ruta-Baga, Thorburn Improved. Fine for table or for stock. Not very large.	10	20	50
1768	Champion Purple-top.	10	20	40
1769	Laing Improved. One of the earliest.	10	20	40
1771	Skirving Improved. Very large.	10	20	40
1774	White-fleshed. Large and productive.	10	20	40



SWEET BASIL.

SAGE.

SWEET MARJORAM.

SUMMER SAVORY.

THYME.

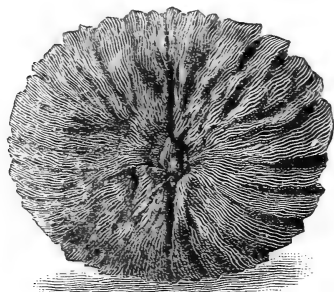
Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i>	\$0 10	\$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes.....	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	05	15	\$1 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i>	05	10	80
Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it.....	<i>Arnica montana</i>	10	1 25	
Balm. For culinary purposes.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	05	30	
Basil, Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb.....	<i>Ocimum minimum</i>	05	20	1 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb, used for flavoring soups, etc.....	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	05	20	1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine.....	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	60	
Bene. The seeds yield a good oil. The leaves are used for children for dysentery and diarrhoea.....	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	05	15	1 00
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	05	60	
Borage. Leaves used as a salad.....	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread.....	<i>Carum Carui</i>	05	10	75
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	40	4 00
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	10	75	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10	75
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar.....	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10	60
" New Mammoth. Much larger than the above.....		05	15	1 25
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities.....	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	10	75	
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring.....	<i>Anethum Fœniculum</i>	05	10	75
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery.....		05	15	1 50
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	05	20	1 50
Fumitory. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	75	
Gromwell. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	05	25	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10	75	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	05	20	1 50
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	05	20	2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	05	20	2 00
Lavender. For oil and distilled water.....	<i>Lavendula vera</i>	05	20	1 50
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	05	30	3 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Althæa officinalis</i>	05	40	
Marigold, Pot. Used in soups.....	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	10	50	5 00
" Sweet. Used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Majorana</i>	05	20	1 50
Pæony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	05	15	1 50
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hedeoma pulegoides</i>	10	60	6 00
Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	25		
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water.....	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	05	30	3 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.....	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	05	15	1 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing.....	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	05	10	75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine.....	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	05	15	1 50
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	20	2 00
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine..	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	20	2 00
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>	05	15	80
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja montana</i>	05	20	2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters.....	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	05	35	3 50
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring.....	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i>	35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.		
Thyme, Broad-leaved, English. Used as a seasoning.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	05	35	3 50
" French.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	05	30	2 50
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	05	30	2 50

BURBANK'S NEW HYBRID WALNUT, "ROYAL."

Juglans nigra × *Juglans Californica*.

We have purchased the entire crop of this most interesting and valuable hybrid Walnut from the celebrated originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, and we offer the limited supply at the moderate prices mentioned.



HYBRID WALNUT, "ROYAL" (life size).

"Royal" is a cross between *Juglans nigra* and *Juglans Californica*, and produces nuts in abundance and of the largest size, as may be seen from the life-size engraving, from a photograph. The quality is very much superior to that of either parent. The meat, which is very large, and parts more readily from the shell, has none of the disagreeable strong taste of the common American Black Walnut, and much more sweetness and character than the California Walnut.

In foliage, growth and general appearance the characteristics of both parents are about equally combined in the hybrid. Bearing nuts when young, and abundantly as it does, a promising new field is open for producing still other variations.

The nuts germinate freely, and, though varying within certain limits, yet reproduce the rapid-growing parent hybrid form with only an occasional reversion.

PRICE—Sample package for 75 cts.; in lots of 1 pound and upwards, \$1.25 per pound.

FRUIT SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.		Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apple Seed , American.....		\$0 30		Peach Pits (nat'l pits) per bus., \$2.		\$0 10	
" " French Crab		30		Pear Seed , German.....	\$0 20	1 50	
Apricot Pits		25	\$20 00	" " Japan.....	40	4 50	
Cherry Pits , Mahaleb.....		30	25 00	Plum Pits , Green Gage.....		25	\$18 00
" " Black Mazzard.....		20		" " Damson, for grafting.....		25	18 00
" " Domestic.....		20	15 00	" " Myrobalan.....		30	
Currants , Red Dutch.....	\$0 20	2 00		" " Domestic.....		25	15 00
" " White Dutch.....		20	2 00	Quince Seed	20	2 00	
" " Black.....		40	4 00	Raspberry Seed	10c...	20	2 00
" " Cherry.....		20	2 00	Strawberry , Mixed.....	10c...	85	
Gooseberry , Mixed.....	pkt. 10c...	1 00		" " Red Alpine.....	10c...	85	
				Wineberry Seed	" 25c...		

NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Lb.		Per oz.	Lb.
Vitis estivalis (Summer Grape).....	\$0 25	\$2 50	Vitis monticola (Texas Mountain Grape).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
" " Californica (California Wild Grape).....	25	2 50	" " riparia (Riverside Grape).....	25	2 50
" " cinerea (Sweet Winter Grape).....	25	2 50	" " indivisa.....	25	2 50
" " cordifolia.....	25	2 50	" " rotundifolia.....	25	2 50
" " labrusca (Northern Fox Grape).....	25	2 50			

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

(See also Tree Seeds, pages 66 to 70.)

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Arborvitæ , American.....	Thuja occidentalis.....\$1 75	Hawthorn	Cratægus Oxyacantha.....\$0 50
Balsam Fir	Abies balsamea.....1 25	Locust , Honey, or Three-	
Barberry , Common.....	Berberis vulgaris.....75	thorned Acacia.....	Gleditschia triacanthos 40
" " Purple-leaved.....	Berberis folio-purpurea.....1 50	Locust , Yellow.....	Robinia pseudacacia... 40
Broom , Scotch.....	Genista scoparia.....50	Norway Spruce	Picea excelsa.....1 00
Buckthorn	Rhamnus catharticus.....75	Osage Orange	Maclura aurantiaca... 50
Cornelian Cherry	Cornus mascula.....50	Privet , Japan or California.....	Ligustrum Japonicum. 1 00
Furze , or Corse	Ulex Europæa.....75	" " CommonEvergreen.....	Ligustrum vulgare.... 75
		Sheepberry (Black Haw).....	Viburnum prunifolium 1 00

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES.

Directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices, see body of Catalogue.

Beans , Refugee.	Melon , Vine Orange or Mango.	Pepper , Sweet Mountain.
" " Lyonnaise.	Martynia .	" " Oxheart.
Beet , Blood Turnip.	Nasturtium , Tall.	Tomato , Yellow Plum.
Brussels Sprouts , Best French.	Onion , White Portugal.	" " Red Cherry.
Cabbage , Red.	" " Queen, and others.	" " Strawberry.
Cucumber , Green Prolific.	Pepper , Chili.	" " Yellow Cherry.
Cauliflower .	" " Celestial.	" " Peach.
Cherkin .		

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS.

For prices and cultural directions for these vegetables, see body of Catalogue.

Amaranthus caudatus .	Corn Salad .	Escarolle .	Rouquette .
Borage .	Curled Cress .	Lettuce .	Sorrel .
Burnet .	Dandelion .	Nasturtium , Tall.	Water Cress .
Celery .	Endive .	Pepper , Sweet Spanish.	Witloof .

Fine Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED.

In the first place, see that your ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but in preparing it for laying down, let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible.

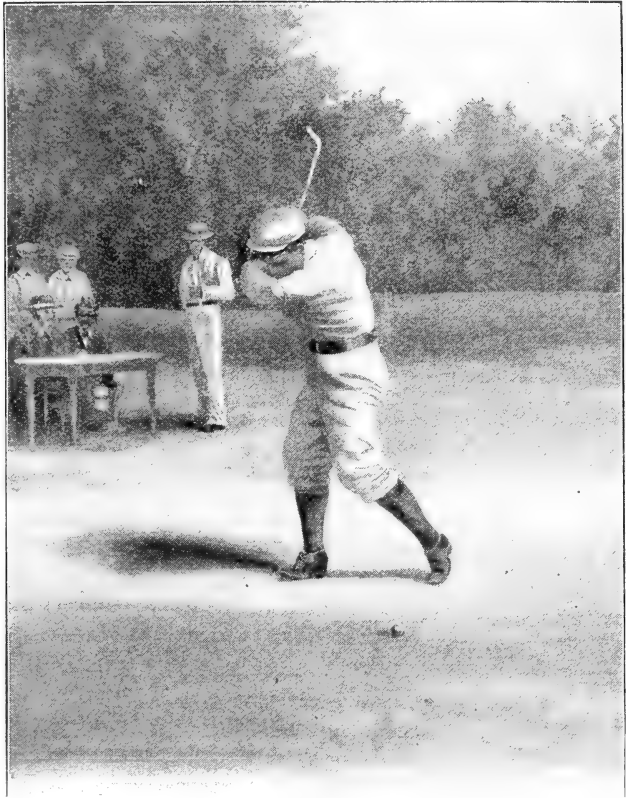
If your ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes, it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowed in before sowing the seed. A very light raking-in will protect the seeds much, or a sowing of wood ashes will render them distasteful to birds. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable.

The best time to sow lawn grass seed is early in the spring, or about the latter part of August. We prefer the early spring.

Let the ground all have a surface of about six inches alike, for nothing looks worse than to see a lawn grow all in patches. One exception, however, may be mentioned, and that is, if there be any steep slopes facing the south, or other exposed places, let the earth on them be better and deeper than on the ground level, as they are more liable to burn out. When the grass becomes well established, it should be frequently cut. The oftener you mow, the finer and softer your grass will be.

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.



CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE.

For lawns of any extent, we recommend this, our best mixture, to be sown from three to five bushels to the acre. (15 lbs. to bus.) Per quart, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 65 cts.; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50. (We can also make special good mixtures at lower prices).

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED.

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. To restore a lawn that is partially worn-out or burned, the best time is very early in spring, as soon as the frost is entirely out of the ground. The bare spots should be well scratched or raked up, and this seed sown liberally. Cover the seed very thinly with earth, and then roll or press down firmly with the back of the spade. Some **Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed** should be kept always on hand, and before every rain during the summer some of it should be sown on any part that may appear thinner than the rest. Seed may be sown in fall, as late as from 1st of September to 1st of October, according to the weather. Price per quart-box, 30 cts.; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS.

We have always on hand all the valuable natural grasses of Europe and America, and we are familiar with the habits and merits of each. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the Links may be, for poor land or rich, high and dry, or low and wet.

Golf Links Mixture. For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve the more it is tramped on. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

FOR MEADOW AND PASTURE.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations the importance of sowing *many* varieties for pasture and meadow purposes will be apparent. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW OR PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 2. For High and Dry Land.	No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.
3 lbs. Red Top.	3 lbs. Red Top.	5 lbs. Red Top.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	½ " Crested Dog's-tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Tall Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	3 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
4 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
16 " Timothy.	12 " Timothy.	10 " Timothy.
1 " Red Clover.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.	1 " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	1 " Red Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.
35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.25.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 5. On Dry Land.	No. 6. On Wet Land.
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	3 lbs. Red Top.
2 " Red Top.	3½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	1 " Meadow Fescue.
4 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
3 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
1 " Hard Fescue.	4 " Sheep's Fescue.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	6 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
7 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	2 " Field Burnet.	8 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 " Timothy.	4 " Sainfoin.	1 " Alsike Clover.
½ " Yellow Trefoil.	1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.
1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.	
1 " White Clover.		
35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.25.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.75.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

GRASS SEEDS.

 *The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.*

Agrostis canina (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). *True*. A valuable grass for lawns; sow three or four bushels to the acre for lawns; for pasture, one and a half to three bushels. See "Formation of Lawns," page 45. (12 lbs. to bus.) Per lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Agrostis stolonifera (*Florin, or Creeping Bent Grass*). Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses, as it will thrive in moderately moist land on which water does not stagnate. We find it also the best sort for croquet grounds, and small door-yards or grass-plats. Same quantity as the preceding. (15 lbs. to bus.) Per lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Agrostis vulgaris (*Red-top Grass*). A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. Same quantity per acre as above. (14 lbs. to bus.) Per lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

FANCY HEAVY RED-TOP GRASS. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Per lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Aira cæspitosa (*Haddock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Aira flexuosa (<i>Wood Hair Grass</i>). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre.....	\$0 20	\$15 00
Alopecurus pratensis (<i>Meadow Fox-tail Grass</i>). One of the very best grasses for permanent pasture, and thrives to perfection on lands of an intermediate quality as to moisture and dryness. It also stands the high summer heat without burning. 25 lbs. to the acre.....	25	22 00
Anthoxanthum odoratum (<i>True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass</i>). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 5 lbs. to the acre when mixed with other sorts.....	40	38 00
Anthoxanthum odoratum pueilli (<i>Annual Sweet Vernal Grass</i>). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.....	20	14 00
Avena elatior (<i>Tall Meadow Oat Grass</i>). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and late. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel).....	25	18 00
Avena flavescens (<i>Yellow Oat Grass</i>). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre.....	1 00	85 00
Beach Grass . See <i>Calamagrostis arenaria</i> .		
Bermuda Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>). Suitable only to our southern states (where it is very valuable) or the tropics; will not endure frost. On application, we will give further information and quotations for larger quantities; to save time, please state the number of pounds required. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.....	Per lb. \$0 80	Per 100 lbs. \$70 00
Blue Grass, Canada . See <i>Poa compressa</i> .		
“ “ English . See <i>Festuca pratensis</i> .		
“ “ Kentucky . See <i>Poa pratensis</i> .		
Bromus inermis (<i>Awnless Brome Grass</i>). A valuable forage plant for light, dry soils; answers for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or for hay; very productive. About 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.....	25	18 00
Bromus mollis (<i>Soft Chess</i>). Suited to sandy lands, where it is more at home than many grasses of better quality.....	20	13 00
Bromus pratensis (<i>Meadow Brome Grass</i>). Suitable in mixture for high and dry meadows. 30 lbs. to the acre.....	25	20 00
Bromus Schraderi (<i>Rescue Grass</i>). Thrives in any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. In England four or five green crops have been cut in a year, and every time it is cut another crop shoots from the roots. All kinds of stock eat it freely. 30 lbs. to the acre....	30	25 00
Calamagrostis arenaria (<i>Beach Grass</i>). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc., where its tough, thickly matting roots form natural embankments, preventing the drifting of the sand and protecting from wind and waves. 45	40 00	
Cynosurus cristatus (<i>Crested Dog's-tail Grass</i>). A valuable grass for sheep pastures on dry, hard soil and hills. It belongs to the family of lawn grasses. 25 lbs. to the acre.....	35	28 00
Dactylis glomerata (<i>Orchard Grass</i>). Less exhausting to the soil than Timothy, and will endure considerable shade. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it on that account a desirable mixture with that plant; it is exceedingly palatable to Per stock of all kinds, and its power of enduring the cropping of cattle commends it as one of the very best pasture grasses. 3 bus. to the acre. (14 lbs. to bus.)..	\$0 20	Per 100 lbs. \$16 00
Dog's-tail . See <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> .		
Elymus arenaria (<i>Lime Grass</i>). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value.....	45	38 00
Festuca duriuscula (<i>Hard Fescue</i>). Not very productive, but it is of a very fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. 30 lbs. to the acre....	25	18 00
Festuca elatior (<i>Tall Fescue</i>). Succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clay soils, and in shady ravines; on moist, rocky sea coasts is considered one of the most valuable pasture grasses; it is a fortnight later in ripening than <i>F. pratensis</i> . 40 lbs. to the acre.....	25	20 00
Festuca fluitans (<i>Floating Fescue</i>). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment.....	35	30 00
Festuca heterophylla (<i>Various-leaved Fescue</i>). A very early grass, native of Germany. A valuable sort for permanent meadows and pastures on high grounds. 40 lbs. to the acre.....	30	25 00

DACTYLIS
GLOMERATA.CYNOSURUS
CRISTATUS.

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Festuca ovina (<i>Sheep's Fescue</i>). Grows freely when in high, dry and open pastures. Its chief merit for sheep pasture is that it occupies land which better grasses refuse; grows from 6 to 10 inches high. It stands tramping well. 35 lbs. to the acre.....	\$0 25	\$18 00
Festuca pratensis (<i>Meadow Fescue</i> , or <i>English Blue Grass</i>). A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 40 lbs. to the acre.....	18	13 00
Festuca rubra (<i>Red Fescue</i>). The essential distinction of this Fescue is its creeping roots, which in dry and sandy soils are often as strong as those of the common Couch Grass. Well adapted for gravelly banks and dry slopes, which it will protect and cover. 25 lbs. to the acre	25	18 00
Festuca tenuifolia (<i>Slender Fescue</i>). Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils. It is well suited for large bleaching greens, lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre	25	20 00
Fox-tail . See <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> .		
Holcus lanatus (<i>Meadow Soft</i> , or <i>Velvet Grass</i>). Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. 4 bus. to the acre. (7 lbs. to the bus.).....	25	20 00
Hungarian Grass . See <i>Panicum Germanicum</i> .		
Johnson Grass . See <i>Sorghum Halepense</i> , page 53.		
Lolium Italicum (<i>Italian Rye Grass</i>). One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording re- peated large and nutritive crops. 50 lbs. to the acre..	Per lb. \$0 15 Per 100 lbs. \$8 00	
Lolium perenne (<i>English Rye Grass</i>). Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. 60 lbs. to the acre	12	7 00
Oat Grass . See <i>Avena elatior</i> .		
Orchard Grass . See <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> .		
Phalaris arundinacea (<i>Reed Canary Grass</i>). Grows well by the side of rivers, alluvial marshes, ditches, etc. 25 lbs. to the acre.....	45	40 00
Panicum Germanicum (<i>Hungarian Grass</i>). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought well, and in this latitude may be sown as late as the first of July, and yet produce a large green crop, very suitable for soiling. 1½ bus. to the acre. (50 lbs. to bus.) .....Price variable.		
Phleum pratense (<i>Timothy</i>). A grass so well known needs no description, except that for a hay crop on moist, peaty or clay soil it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. One of the most largely grown grasses of America. ½ bus. to the acre. (45 lbs. to bus.) .....Market price.		
Poa aquatica (<i>Water Meadow Grass</i>). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as <i>Festuca fluitans</i> . 20 lbs. to the acre.....	Per lb. \$0 40 Per 100 lbs. \$35 00	
Poa compressa (<i>Canada Blue Grass</i>). Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened, wiry stems. Because of its creeping root-stalks, it forms a fine turf; recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soils, and thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil.....	18	11 00
Poa nemoralis (<i>Wood Meadow Grass</i>). The early growth of this grass in the spring, and its remarkably fine succulent and nutritive herbage, recommend it strongly for pastures. Thrives well under close feeding, and is very valuable. 30 lbs. to the acre	30	25 00



HOLCUS LANATUS.

POA PRATENSIS.
(See page 49.)

LOLIUM PERENNE.

PHLEUM
PRATENSE.

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Poa pratensis (<i>Kentucky Blue Grass</i>). Also known as <i>Green Grass</i> , <i>June Grass</i> , etc. It thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations. It requires several years to become well established in the ground as a pasture grass. Very valuable for the southern states, as it will stand the hottest summers. Two bushels to the acre. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose from three to four bushels of clean seed to the acre should be sown. (14 lbs. to bus.) Fancy cleaned seed .....\$0 15 \$11 00		
Poa trivialis (<i>Rough-stalked Meadow Grass</i>). The superior product of this grass over many other species, its highly nutritive qualities, and the marked partiality which oxen, horses and sheep have for it, are merits which distinguish it as one of the most valuable of those grasses which affect moist, rich soils and sheltered situations. It is a great favorite when used under its proper conditions. 20 lbs. to the acre 30 25 00		
Red Top. See <i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> .		
Rescue Grass. See <i>Bromus Schraderi</i> .		
Rib Grass. See Miscellaneous Seeds, page 53.		
Rye Grass. See <i>Lolium Italicum</i> and <i>Lolium perenne</i> .		
Rhode Island Bent Grass. See <i>Agrostis canina</i> .		
Sweet Vernal Grass. See <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> .		
Timothy. See <i>Phleum pratense</i> .		

CLOVERS.

Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). This is the same as Lucerne. It requires a deep, rich soil, and on such will produce several crops every season. 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre .....\$0 20 \$13 00		
Alsike Clover (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 10 lbs. to the acre 20 13 00		
Bokhara Clover (<i>Melilotus alba</i>). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 10 lbs. to the acre .....\$0 25 \$20 00		
Egyptian Clover (<i>Trifolium Alexandrinum</i>). Yields heavily in Egypt, and would likely do well on irrigable land in warm countries. It is as productive as Lucerne, and grows a little taller. 10 lbs. to the acre 35 30 00		
Scarlet Clover, or Crimson Clover (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). An annual, with crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season; largely sown in Virginia and North Carolina for improving the soil by turning under. 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre 12 6 00		
Japan Clover (<i>Lespedeza striata</i>). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green 30		
Kidney Vetch, or Sand Clover (<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre 25 20 00		
Large Red, or Pea-vine Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). The English Cow Grass; for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre		
Medium Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses; especially valuable in moist locations. 10 lbs. to the acre		
White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). Valuable for permanent pastures; also for lawns at rate of not over 2 lbs. to the acre 25 20 00		
Yellow Suckling Clover (<i>Trifolium filiforme</i>). 30 25 00		
Yellow Trefoil (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>). This may be cultivated, either alone or with other grasses. Requires about the same treatment as Clover. 15 lbs. to the acre 20 12 00		

WHITE CLOVER.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Layer plants can be had in spring and again in fall. Pot-grown plants ready after July 15.

	Layer, per 100	Pot- grown, per 100
Beder Wood. An excellent market sort; very early and productive; large, conical, bright red color, and of excellent quality.....	\$1 00	\$3 00
Bismarck. Large, firm, brilliant scarlet berries of fine quality; vigorous, and very prolific.....	1 00	3 50
Brandywine. Large, roundish conical, glossy crimson, firm and solid; of fine, aromatic flavor. Plant vigorous and productive; succeeds on any soil. Mid-season to late.....	1 00	3 50
Bubach No. 5. A very large berry of dark color, shaped somewhat like Sharpless. Exceedingly productive; of fair flavor; largely grown for market. Mid-season.....	1 00	3 50
Clyde. Very regular, bright scarlet berries; large, and of excellent flavor; firm, and a good shipper. Plant remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Season early.....	1 00	3 50
Candy. One of the best late sorts; large, uniform, bright crimson; very firm and of good quality. Needs liberal culture to do its best.....	1 00	3 00
Glen Mary. Of large size. Bright, glossy crimson, and fine flavor; plant is strong and healthy, very prolific, and on good soil the berries are large to the end of the season. Early.....	1 00	3 50
Henry. Very large, uniformly round, with no cockscombs; dark crimson; quality excellent. Plant vigorous, hardy and productive; bears through the whole season.....	1 00	3 50
Marshall. Uniformly large, dark crimson when fully ripe, handsome and good; plant luxuriant, but needs the rich soil and careful culture of the home garden. Mid-season.....	1 00	3 50
Michigan. The best late variety. Handsome, firm, of good size and fine quality; very productive.	1 00	3 50
Sharpless. Demands rich, strong soil; plant large and vigorous; berries very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. Mid-season.....	1 00	3 00
Wm. Belt. The berries are as large as Bubach, more perfect in shape, just as productive, and the color is much superior.....	1 00	3 50

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*)

	Per 100	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$1 00	\$7 50
Stein Early Flat Dutch	1 00	7 50
Improved Early Summer	1 00	7 50

CAULIFLOWER, Thorburn Early Snowball, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*) 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS. (*Ready in June.*) 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

ECC-PLANTS, Pot-grown. (*Ready about May 15.*)

	Large Doz.	100
Improved New York Purple. size, grown in 3-inch pots.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

LETTUCE, Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bull Nose, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in Flats. (*Ready about May 1.*)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Dwarf Champion	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Thorburn Long Keeper	25	1 50	10 00
Perfection	25	1 50	10 00
Acme	25	1 50	10 00
Trophy	25	1 50	10 00
Ponderosa	25	1 50	10 00

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS.

	Per doz.	100
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal (2 years).....	per 1,000, \$6..	\$0 75
“ “ Palmetto.....	per 1,000, \$6..	75
“ “ Barr Mammoth.....	per 1,000, \$6..	75
“ “ Columbian Mammoth White.....	per 1,000, \$7..	1 00
Chive Plants	per bunch, 25 cts...	
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam), 4 to 7 inches long.....	\$0 60	3 50
Horseradish Roots. Cut in pieces.....	20	75
Jerusalem Artichoke	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4..	
Rhubarb Roots	each, 10 cts...	1 00
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>).....	each, 35 cts...	3 50
Onion Sets, etc. See page 30.		

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices Variable.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily	\$0 10	\$4 50	Rape, German	\$0 10	\$5 00
Mixed Canary Seed	10	5 00	Rib Grass	25	
Hemp	10	4 50	Rough Rice	10	7 00
Lettuce Seed	25		Vetches for Pigeons	10	5 50
Maw, Blue Poppy	15		Prepared Food for Mocking Birds		
Millet	10	4 00	.....per 1-lb. tin, 35 cts...		
“ White French	15	10 00	Gravel for Cages.....per qt., 6 cts...		
“ Red French	20		Cuttle-fish Bone	30	
Rape, English	15	7 00	Sunflower Seed for Parrots	10	6 00

CEREALS.

** Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates: One-half bushel, 8 cents; one bushel, 11 cents; two bushels, 16 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.

☞ The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

FIELD CORN.

All northern-raised sorts (56 lbs. to bushel)—




	Per ear	100 ears	Qt.	Bus.
Early Yellow Canada. (Flint).\$0 05		\$3 00	\$0 15	\$1 50
Farmer's Favorite. (Yellow Dent).....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
King Philip. Early, deep yellow, flint.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Hickory King. Large grain and small cob; white Dent; late....	05	3 00	15	1 50
King of the Earlys. Small cob; yellow Dent. Said to mature farther north than any other Dent variety.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Long White Flint, or Sanford..	05	3 00	15	1 50
Longfellow. (Yellow Flint.) Small cob and large grain.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent).....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Champion White Pearl.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Mastodon Dent. Very early, strong-growing Corn, with exceedingly large ears and grains.	05	3 00	15	1 50
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
White Maryland.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Wisconsin White Dent.....	05	3 00	15	1 50
Stooling Flour Corn.....			15	2 00
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder.....				1 25
Sheep Tooth. For fodder.....	05	3 00	15	1 60
Sweet Fodder Corn. (Measured bushel)				2 50
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable, both for fodder and ensilage.....	05	3 50	15	1 75
Pop Corn.....	In ears, per lb., 10 cents; per 100 lbs., \$5..			

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS.

☞ All subject to change in price.

	Per qt.	Bus.
BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel)—		
Champion Vermont. An early and prolific variety.....	\$0 10	\$1 25
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bushel). 1 bushel to the acre—		
American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common.....	15	1 30
Japan. Enormously productive; the grains are much larger than those of any other variety	15	1 30
MILLETS (50 lbs. to bushel)—		
Japan Barn Yard. (<i>Panicum crus-galli.</i>) Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall-growing Millet. In recent experiments it yielded 7,800 lbs. of well cured hay to the acre. 1 bushel to acre.....	Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8..	
Hungarian. Most valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. Grows in any ordinary soil, and withstands drought well. May be sown in this latitude as late as the first of July. 1½ bushels to the acre	Per lb., 10 cents; per 100 lbs., \$2.50..	
Golden. Useful in the same way as the Hungarian. The seed is also largely grown for feeding birds.....	Per lb., 10 cents; per 100 lbs., \$3..	
OATS. All the approved sorts furnished.		
RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—		
Winter Excelsior.....	15	1 25
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to bushel). About 1 bushel to acre—		
	Per bus.	Per bus.
Red Clawson.....	\$1 80	\$1 80
White No. 6.....	1 80	1 80
Red Poole.....	\$1 80	\$1 80
Red Cross.....	1 80	1 80

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds.

 All subject to change in price.

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 10 cents; per oz., 60 cents.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH (*Atriplex semibaccatum*). A valuable forage plant recently introduced by the University of California. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.50.

BEANS—Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 20 cents; per bus., \$3.50.

Soja Bean (*Soja hispida*). The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, narkeened-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. (About 1 bushel to the acre.) Per qt., 20 cents; per bus., \$3.

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under, just in the same way as the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans when ground, with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, and sometimes mixed with them. It is claimed that as a fertilizer for Orange groves the Velvet Bean is unequalled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 Beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. The yield is from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cents; per bus., \$3.50.

BROOM CORN—Long-brush Evergreen. Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.



SOJA BEAN.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.

BURNET—Common Field. Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soil; resists the extremes of heat or cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$12.

CANAIGRE (*Remex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10 cents; per oz., 50 cents; per lb., \$5.

CAPER TREE (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cents; per oz., 75 cents.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cents; per oz., 30 cts.

CHICORY—Large-rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. It may be cut four or five times during the same season for green fodder. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 75 cents.

COTTON—Sea Island. (40 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Upland. (30 lbs. to bushel.) 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

COW PEAS (*Vigna catjang*). Adapted to southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. 1 bushel to the acre. Per qt., 15 cents; per bus., \$2.

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS ALBUS (*Tagasaste*). An African fodder plant of merit that has done well in California. The seed should be passed through boiling water and then steeped in cold water for 24 hours before sowing. Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$2.

DHOORA—Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.

ESPARTO GRASS (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*.

FENUGREEK. Annual. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soil- ing when green. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 30 cts.

FLAT PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

FLAX SEED. Price variable.

FURZE (*Ulex Europæa*). The sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter; grows well in sandy soils. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 75 cents.

GUINEA GRASS. In some sections this name is applied to the large-seeded Sorghums.

QUIZOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 75 cents.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cents; per oz., \$1.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera tinctoria*). Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$1.50.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 60 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—continued.

JAPAN CLOVER. See *Lespedeza striata*.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 75 cents.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.

KALE—Jersey Winter, or Cow Cabbage. Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward, where it will stand out all winter, the leaves making valuable winter cattle feed. Sow at same time as winter cabbage. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., \$1.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 49.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (Flat Pea). A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$1.25.

LENTILS—Best Imported. Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. Per lb., 30 cents.

LESPEDEZA striata. (Japan Clover.) A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. Per lb., 30 cents; per 100 lbs., \$25.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 25 cents.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. Per lb., 50 cents.

LUPINS—Blue. Used for the same purpose as the yellow variety. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$9.

White. One of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Yellow. Less thrifty than the white variety, but still having the advantage over it in remaining green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is valuable for plowing in. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$9.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 51.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparssette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne; used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. See Hedge Plants, page 44.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

PEAS—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding. Per qt., 15 cts.; bus., \$1.40.

Caravanzas. The popular Spanish Pea. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.



SPURRY. (See page 54.)

PYRETHRUM roseum. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 75 cents.

POPPY—Opium. The seed furnishes about 35 per cent of an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$1.

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to European and American nurserymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way, and when the plants are 3 feet high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex, English. For sheep pasture. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and yet furnish, under moderately favorable circumstances, a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 pounds to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., 90c.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago lanceolata*). Per lb., 25 cts.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

SCURVY GRASS (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 25 cents.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—continued.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cents; per oz., 35 cents.

SORGHUM—

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens where Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). This is non-saccharine; useful only for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes, and for its grain. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White Branching (White Millo Maize). The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is, that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Red Kaffir Corn or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White African Sorghum, African Millet, or White Dhoura. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Jerusalem Corn. One of the best and surest for dry countries and seasons. Grows about 3 feet high, with one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are white and nearly flat. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow the seed in August and September, at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SPURRY (Spargula arvensis). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also, as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; 6 lbs. for \$1; 10 lbs. for \$1.40; 50 lbs. and upwards @ 10 cents per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$9.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

TEASELS—Fullers'. The heads, furnished with barbed spikes, are used for combing cloth. Teasels require a good, deep soil, and should be sown about April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 30 cents.

TEOSINTE. See *Reana luxurians*.

VELVET BEAN. See under Beans, page 52.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Per qt., 20 cents; per bus., \$3.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Per qt., 25 cents; per bus., \$4.50.

Tufted Vetch, or Bird's Tares. (Vicia cracca). Has creeping perennial roots, and affords provender of good quality. Per lb., 20 cents.

WILD RICE (Zizania aquatica). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but it is chiefly valuable as an attraction for water fowl. The Indians of the lake regions of the northwest used to gather it by beating it off into their canoes and then curing it for winter food. Before sowing, put the rice into coarse cotton bags, and sink them in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom, or on low, marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water, sow as much out of the current as possible. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$15.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cents; per oz., 35 cents.

YARROW (Achillea Millefolium). On account of its creeping root it is considered a bad weed in pasture and arable lands, yet by many it is thought worthy of cultivation on light soils on account of its nutritive properties. Per lb., \$1.50.

TOBACCO SEEDS.

Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$1.50.

Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cents; per lb., \$4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.50.

Kentucky Burley. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, White-Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. Newest and best strain of this standard and popular variety. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigar. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.50.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Safrano. Of a rich, saffron-yellow color, and possessing a soft, silky texture and a delightful flavor. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.50.

Sumatra. American-grown seed. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine; the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

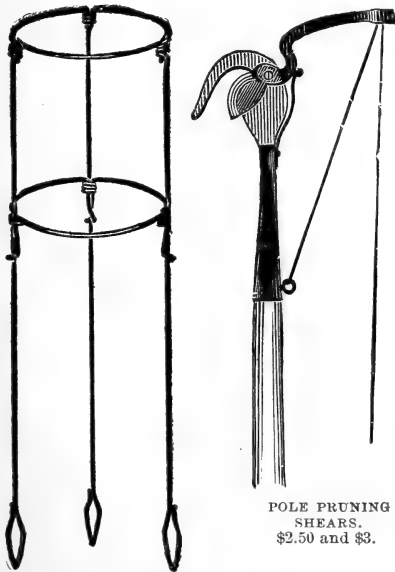
Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

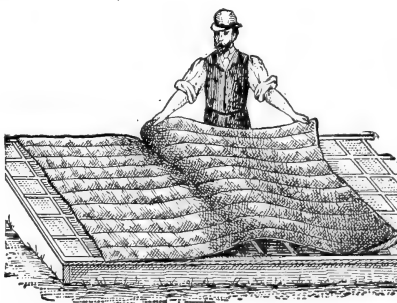
Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites.

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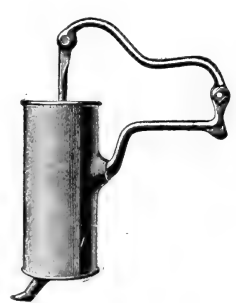
Fumigator, Pan-shaped.....		Each	\$1 00	
Galvanized Wire Stakes.	For roses, etc.			
3 feet.....	per doz.,	40 cts.; per 100,	\$2.50..	
4	50 cts;		\$3..	
Garden Lines, Finest Braided; 100 feet.....			50	
Reels, for above; of wrought iron.....		75 cts. and	1 00	
Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black.....			13	
Glazing Points, Van Reyser's Perfect.....				
per 1,000,	75 cts.; pincers for same..		50	
Crafting Wax, in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb. packages.....		.30c. per lb..		
Grass Border Shears.....		\$2.25 to	2 75	
Edging Knives (English).....		\$1.50 to	2 00	
Hooks, or Sickles, Best English, welded back.....				
.35 cts. to			70	
Hedge Shears, English, 8 to 10-inch blade.....		\$1.50 to	3 00	
Hoes, Draw or Corn.....		.40 cts. to	50	
Crub.....			75	
Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 10-inch.....		.40c. to	80	
Triangular. Used also as Tree Scrapers.....			75	
Hose Nozzle, "Bordeaux." The simplest and best spraying Nozzle made. For $\frac{1}{4}$-inch pipe or $\frac{1}{2}$-inch hose.....			75	
" " Child's "Rain-maker".....			50	
" " Coupling and Stock. Has $\frac{3}{4}$-inch pipe thread which fits the Bordeaux Nozzle. Opposite end for $\frac{1}{2}$-inch or $\frac{3}{8}$-inch hose, as ordered.....			25	
Hose Menders. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose.....			10	
Hyacinth Glasses, various styles. (See Bulb Catalogue.).....				
Knives, Asparagus, English (Saw Blade).....			1 00	
American.....			35	
" Budding and Pruning, Best English.....		\$1 to	2 00	
" Grass Edging.....		\$1.50 to	2 00	
Labels, Wooden Pot and Garden—				
	(PLAIN)		(PAINTED)	
	Per 100	1,000	Per 100	1,000
4 inch.....	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$0 15	\$0 90
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	15	80	20	1 00
5 ".....	15	90	20	1 25
6 ".....	20	1 00	25	1 35
8 ".....	40	3 50	50	4 00
12 ".....	55	4 50	65	5 00



CARNATION SUPPORTS.
50 cts.



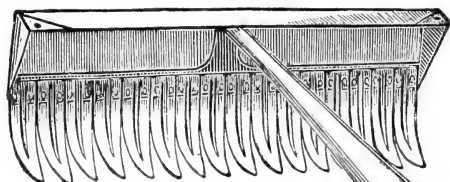
MATS. \$1.50.



MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE.
\$1.



SCUFFLE HOE.
40 to 80 cts.



ENGLISH DAISY RAKE. \$2.50 to \$3.50.



NEW HAND WEEDEE, 15 cts.



EXCELSIOR WEEDER. 15 cts.

IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

Labels, Wooden Notched Tree—

	PLAIN		PAINTED	
	Per 100	1,000	Per 100	1,000
3½ inch.....	\$0 10	\$0 60	\$0 15	\$0 90
6 ".....	20	1 50	25	2 00
3½ " copper-wired	20	1 75	30	2 25

Each

Lawn Rakes, English or Daisy.....\$2.50 to \$3 50

" " **The "Automatic."** The only Rake that will clear itself from grass. It is light and easily handled. A backward motion of the Rake from the operator will clean all the teeth at once. The teeth are made of the best hickory, that will not tear up the sod as most Rakes do. 26-teeth size, 80 cts. each; 38-teeth size, \$1.25 each.

" " **The "Lawn King."** Made with the teeth very close together, and will not allow the finest grass to pass between. It will not tear the sod as other Lawn Rakes do. 26-teeth size, 35 cts. each; 38-teeth size, 50 cts. each.

" " **Steel Wire,** for lawns..... 60

" " **Wooden,** for lawns..... 40

Lawn Sprinklers, Peck's Improved. Standard 4 feet high, surmounted with long arms, which revolve, thus distributing the water in a fine shower over an area of 60 feet. See cut, page 58.

4-arm sprinkler..... 2 75

8-arm sprinkler..... 3 00

Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. per qt., 35c.; per ½-gal., 60c.; per gal., \$1.

" **Glazing Machine.** See cut, page 55..... 1 00

Mats, For Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes. An excellent article, cheap and durable..... 1 50

Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved..... 1 50

Mole Traps, The Reddick. A new and improved trap, possessing the good qualities of all the old ones. It is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect *a perfect trap*.....\$1 00

Pincers, for glazing-points..... 50

" **Planet Jr."** Drills. See page 59.

Plant Stakes, Round, Painted Green—

	Per doz.	100
2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$1 75
3 ".....	50	3 50
4 ".....	75	5 00
5 " Extra Heavy.....	1 10	7 50
6 ".....	1 50	9 50
Southern Canes, 7 to 10 feet long		
.....\$10 per 1,000..	1 25	

Pruner, Waters' Long-handled Tree—

4 feet.....	75
6 ".....	80
8 ".....	1 00
10 ".....	1 10

Raffia, for tying.....

per lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50..

Rakes, American Garden. Steel, handled.....40 cts. to 60

Lawn. See under Lawn Rakes.

Rollers. See page 60.

Saws, Pruning, various sizes and kinds.....70 cts. to 1 25

Scissors, Grape, best English. For thinning the bunches.....\$1 and 1 25

" **American Grape and Flower.** Holds the bunches..... 30

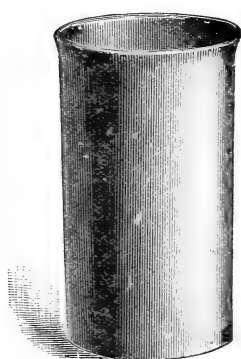
" **Flower Gatherers.** For cutting and holding the flowers.....75 cts. and 1 50

Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches.... \$1.50 and 2 00

Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre..... per doz., \$1.50.. 15

Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-coated..... per doz., \$1.. 10

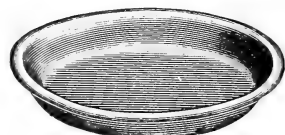
Shears, Grass Border, best English, 8, 9 and 10 inches.. \$2.25 to 2 75



FLOWER VASE.
35 cts. to 60 cts. each.



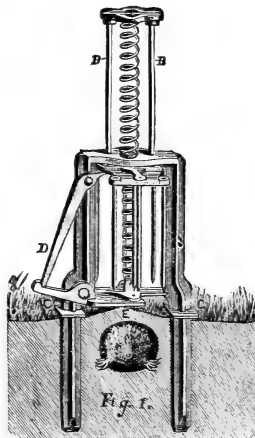
DIBBLE.
35 cts.



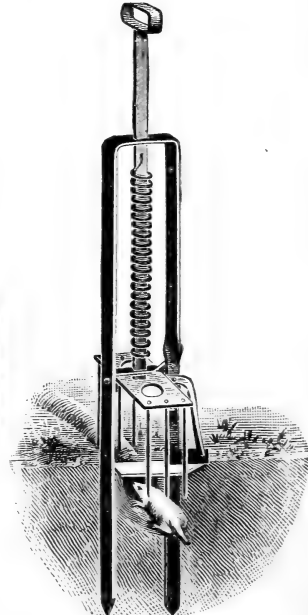
FLOWER POT SAUCER.
See page 55.



TRIANGULAR HOE.
75 cts.



OLMSTED'S MOLE TRAP.
\$1.50.



THE REDDICK MOLE TRAP. \$1.



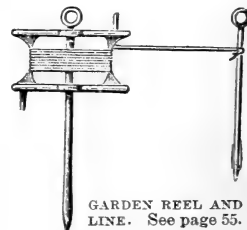
ROLLING STAND FOR HEAVY PLANTS.
See page 55. 80 cts. and \$1 each.



GRASS EDGING KNIFE.
\$1.50 to \$2.



ENGLISH ASPARAGUS KNIFE. \$1.



GARDEN REEL AND
LINE. See page 55.

IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

	Each
Shears, Hand Pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Three sizes. 9 inches.....	\$2 25
10 ".....	2 50
11 ".....	2 75
" Hedge. Four sizes.....	\$1.25 to 3 00
" Pole Pruning, Wiss'. Two sizes.....	\$2.50 and 3 00
" Ladies' Small Pruning.	35
" Perfection Pruning. See cut, page 57.	
The best made. No. 1, 7 inches.....	2 00
No. 2, 8 ".....	2 50
No. 3, 9 ".....	3 00
No. 4, 10 ".....	3 50
" Watch-spring English Pruning	\$1.50 to 2 00
" Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruner. See Pruners, on page 56.	
" Spring Grass. For trimming grass.	
American.....	40 cts. to 60
English.....	1 25
Shovels, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles.....	\$1 to 1 25
Spades, Ames' Best Cast Steel.	\$1 and 1 25
Sprayers. See page 63.	
Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber.	1 00
" " Angle-neck Rubber	1 00

	Each
Sprinklers, Atlas Rubber Plant.	\$0 75
(See also Lawn Sprinklers, page 56.)	
Syringes. See page 60.	
Twine, Green Smilax.	per lb., 50 cts..
Trowels, Solid Shank, Cast Steel, very strong.....	50 cts. to 60
Watering Pots, French Model. Galvanized iron.....	
.....6 qts., \$1.50; 8 qts., 2 00	
" " For Greenhouse Use.	3 50
" " The "Common Sense"	4 qts., 90 cts.; 6 qts., 1 10
Weeders, Excelsior	15
" Lawn. For removing dock, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an Asparagus Knife.....	35
" Cleveland Lawn Weeder. For extracting the roots of docks, etc. See cut, page 58.....	50
(Can be used easily and without stooping.)	
" Noyes'. See cut, page 57.....	25
" Lang's. See cut, page 58.....	25
" New Hand. See cut, page 55.....	15
Wheelbarrows. For garden use. Two sizes—	
Medium.....	3 75
Large.....	4 25

COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish on the wood:

	Each		Each
12-in. diam. by 11-in. high.....	\$1 00	21-in. diam. by 18½-in. high.....	\$2.50
15 " " 14 ".....	1 50	24 " " 20½ ".....	3 00
18 " " 16½ ".....	2 00		

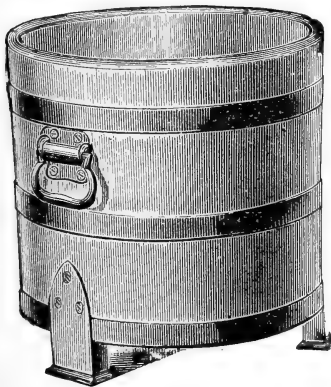
PALM TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green, and bound with extra iron hoops. Drop handles of special pattern, serving as hooks for carry-poles. Strong iron legs and perforated removable bottom.

No.	Diameter	Length of stave	Each
0	27 in.....	24 in.....	\$6 50
1	25 in.....	22 in.....	5 50
2	23 in.....	20 in.....	
3	21 in.....	18 in.....	\$4 75
4	18 in.....	16 in.....	4 00
5	16 in.....	14 in.....	3 50
6	14 in.....	12 in.....	3 00
7	13 in.....	11 in.....	2 50
8	12 in.....	10 in.....	2 25
			1 85



COLUMBIA TUB.



PALM TUB.

GALVANIZED WIRE TOMATO SUPPORT.

It is made of galvanized wire, that will not rust or rot out. Is easily set, and the legs being double, the greater the pressure the firmer the support. It takes up no room in the winter, as it may simply be hung on a peg till wanted again next year. It is the simplest, strongest, most durable, most easily operated and cheapest support we have seen. Price, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$11.



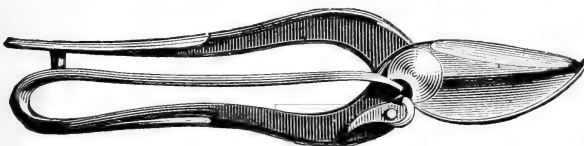
TOMATO SUPPORT.



GRAPE SCISSORS. \$1 and \$1.25.



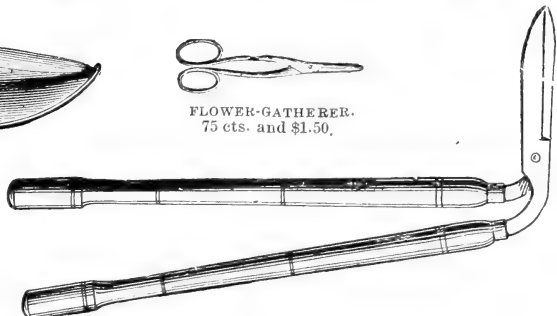
NOYES' WEEDED. 25 cts.



PERFECTION PRUNING SHEARS.

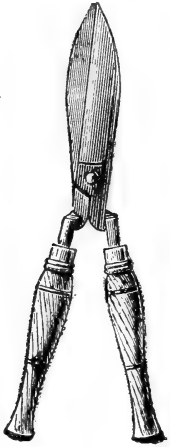
FLOWER-GATHERER.
75 cts. and \$1.50.

WATCH-SPRING PRUNING SHEARS. \$1.50 and \$2.

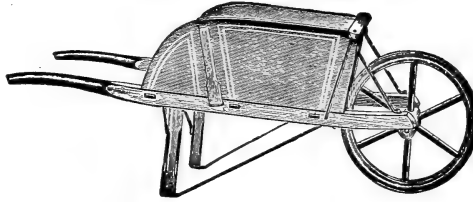


BORDER SHEARS. \$2.25 to \$2.75.

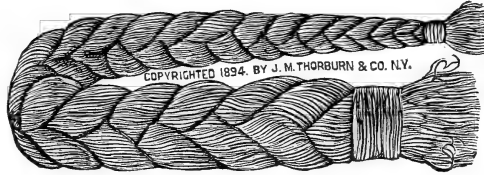
IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.



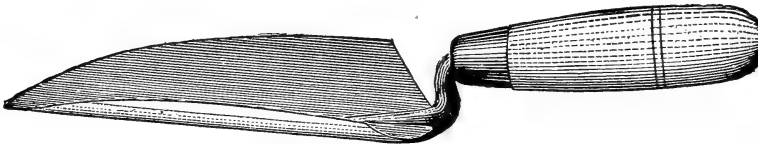
HEDGE SHEARS.
\$1.50 to \$3.



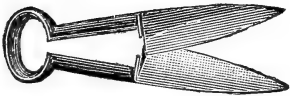
WHEELBARROWS. \$3.75 and \$4.25.



RAFFIA, FOR TYING. (See page 56.)



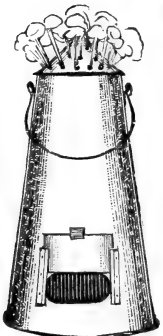
CAST STEEL GARDEN TROWEL. 50 to 60 cts.



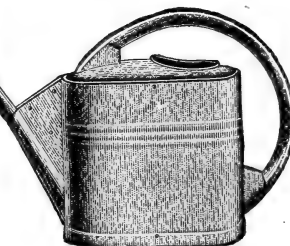
SPRING GRASS SHEARS. 40 cts. to \$1.25.



LANG'S WEEDER. 25 cts.



EUREKA FUMIGATOR.
(See page 55.)



FRENCH WATERING POT. \$1.50 to \$2.



CLEVELAND LAWN
WEEDER.
Extracts the roots—
50 cts. each.

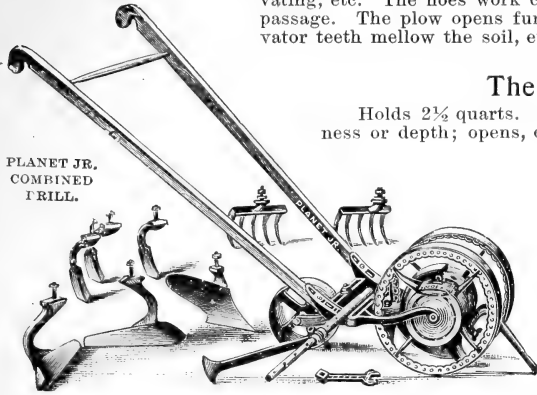


PECK'S IMPROVED LAWN SPRINKLER.

THE "PLANET JR." SEED DRILLS, ETC.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill.

Unquestionably the most popular and perfect machine of its kind made. Has a Seed Drill, and is the same as the No. 2, except in size; holds one quart. The rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, cultivating, etc. The hoes work closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. The plow opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from; the cultivator teeth mellow the soil, etc. **Price, \$9.**



PLANET JR.
COMBINED
DRILL.

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill.

Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Sows all garden seeds accurately in any desired thickness or depth; opens, drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage. It is especially good for sowing difficult seeds, such as carrot, parsnip, beet and salsify, and delicate seeds, like cabbage. **Price, \$6.50.**

The "Planet Jr." Double-wheel Hoe.

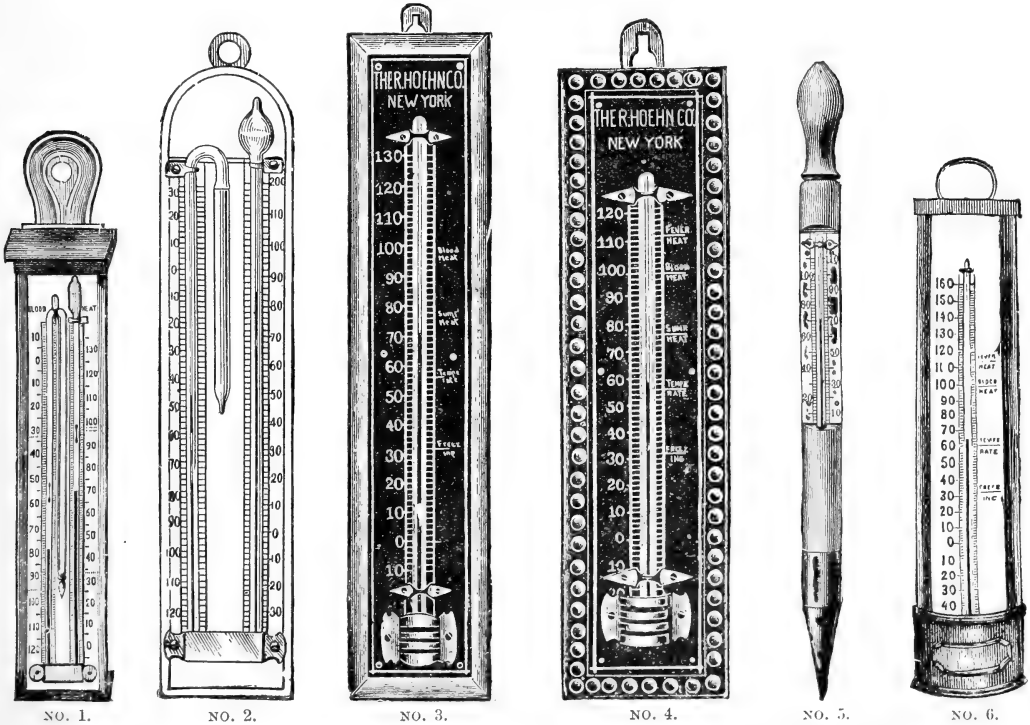
It can be used straddle of the rows or between the rows, as desired. The rakes level the ground for planting, cultivating, cover seed, etc. The hoes cut close and clean, killing everything they meet. The cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow. The plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away, as desired. The leaf-guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beet, carrot, parsnip, beans and

peas. **Price, complete, \$6. Price, plain (one pair of hoes only), \$3.50.**

The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger.

Extreme neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house. The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger assists wonderfully in producing this effect. It will edge either straight or curved work, paths, drives, open borders or flower beds, at the speed of a mile an hour. It should be the constant companion of the lawn mower. **Price, \$5.**

THERMOMETERS.



NO. 1.

NO. 2.

NO. 3.

NO. 4.

NO. 5.

NO. 6.

No. 1. Self-registering, Japanned

Case—8-inch size.....\$3 00
10- " ".....3 75
12- " ".....4 50

No. 2. Self-registering, Polished

Back—8-inch size.....3 00
10- " ".....3 75
12- " ".....4 50

No. 3. Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back

8-inch size..\$1 00
10- " ".....1 25
12- " ".....1 50

No. 4. Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back

8-inch size..1 00
10- " ".....1 25

No. 4. Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back

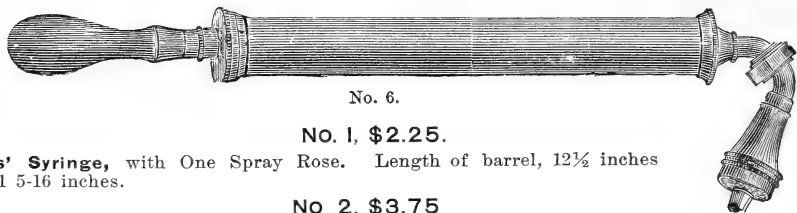
12-inch size..\$1 50

No. 5. Hotbed and Mushroom-bed; boxwood, brass tip;

made for plunging.....1 60

No. 6. Japanned Tin Case.....30

SYRINGES.



No. 6.

NO. 1, \$2.25.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches diameter, 1 5-16 inches.

NO 2, \$3.75

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses when not in use are screwed on the sides of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches.

NO. 3. \$5 50

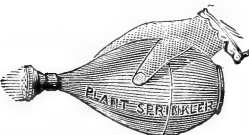
Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.

NO 4, \$6

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.

NO. 6, \$7.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.



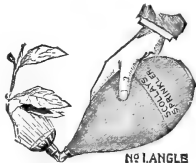
RUBBER SPRINKLER. \$1.

Scolloy's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window gardening. \$1.

Scolloy's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Atlas Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.



RUBBER SPRINKLER, ANGLE-NECK. \$1.



No. 3.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIVES.



Pruning. No. 938. \$1.75.



Pruning. 196. 2 blades, \$2.25.



Pruning. 187. \$1.50.



Pruning. 312. \$1.50.



Pruning. 80. 85 cts.



Budding. 400. \$1.

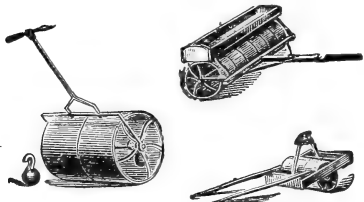


Budding. 401. \$1.

Budding, No. 343. 2 blades, \$1.25.

ROLLERS.

The style of these indispensable garden and lawn implements is sufficiently indicated by the cuts.



FIELD AND GARDEN ROLLERS.

GARDEN.

With weights to keep the handle erect; a convenient style.

	Diam. in.	Weight. ab't lbs.	Price.
Two sections, 7½-in. face, each.....	15	125	\$6 00.
" 12 " "	20	300	13 00
" 12 " "	24	400	15 00

FIELD.

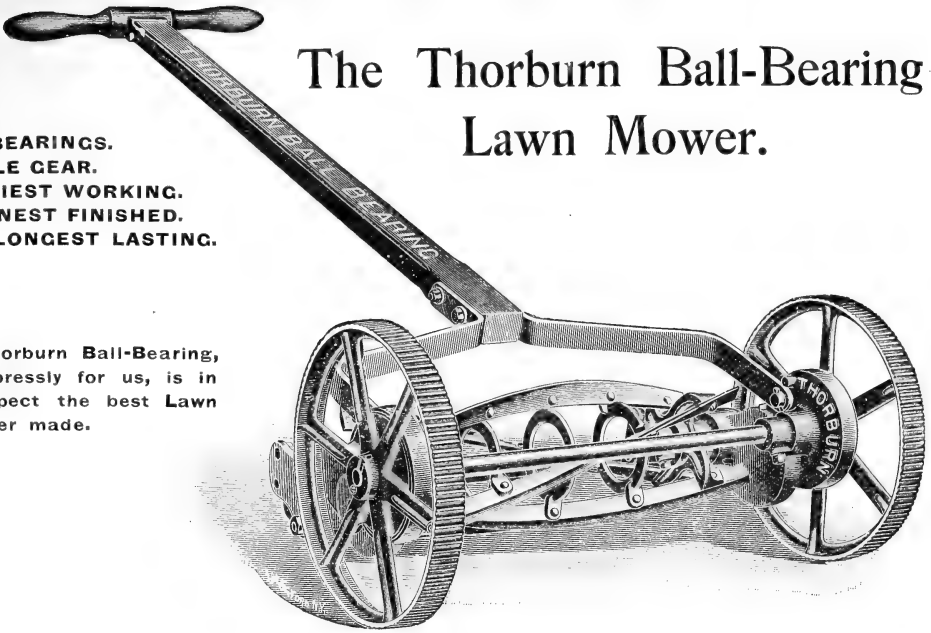
Four sections, 12-in. face, with shafts and seat.....	20	650	30 00
Five " 12 " " pole and whiffle.....	24	1,000	40 00

Strictly net cash.

The Thorburn Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower.

**BALL BEARINGS.
TRIPLE GEAR.
EASIEST WORKING.
FINEST FINISHED.
LONGEST LASTING.**

The Thorburn Ball-Bearing, made expressly for us, is in every respect the best Lawn Mower ever made.



THE FOLLOWING ARE ITS SPECIAL FEATURES:

Ball Bearings, exact to $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch, which reduces the friction astonishingly, making it possible to use wider-cut machines. With this Mower a lawn can be mown in a much shorter time, and with much greater ease, than with any other Mower made. **Triple Gears**, entirely enclosed, making it impossible for any dirt or cut grass to get into the pinions and clog them. **A Solid Rectangular Frame**, that cannot be twisted or jarred out of parallel, the two side frames being bound tightly together by means of two cold die-drawn steel bolts, which make the most rigid frame ever built, and permits of the Mower being readily taken apart. **A Removable Cutter Bar**, which, by loosening four small screws, may be rolled out of the machine for sharpening, without disturbing the frame. **Micrometer Adjustment for Cones and Ball Cups**—The slight wear of the cones, balls and cases, consequent upon long continued use, is perfectly compensated for by two screws (other machines have six, and some ten to accomplish this in parallel bearings). **Double Steel Ratchet**, making the knives cut the instant you move the Mower, a delightful contrast from the old-style Mowers. **Cold Die-Drawn Steel Axles**; hard and stiff, and true to within $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch, which, with the cast-iron hub of the wheels, bored and reamed to a perfect fit, make an ideal bearing—much superior to cast-iron axles in cast-iron hubs. **Material**—Knives of first-class high-grade steel, hardened and tempered. Spiders (to which the revolving knives are riveted) and roller brackets of very best malleable iron. Side frames and wheels of best gray iron. Shafts of cold die-drawn steel.

Prices of the Thorburn Ball-Bearing High-wheel Mower:

14-inch cut	\$8 50	18-inch cut	\$10 50	22-inch cut	\$12 50
16-inch cut	9 50	20-inch cut	11 50	24-inch cut	13 50

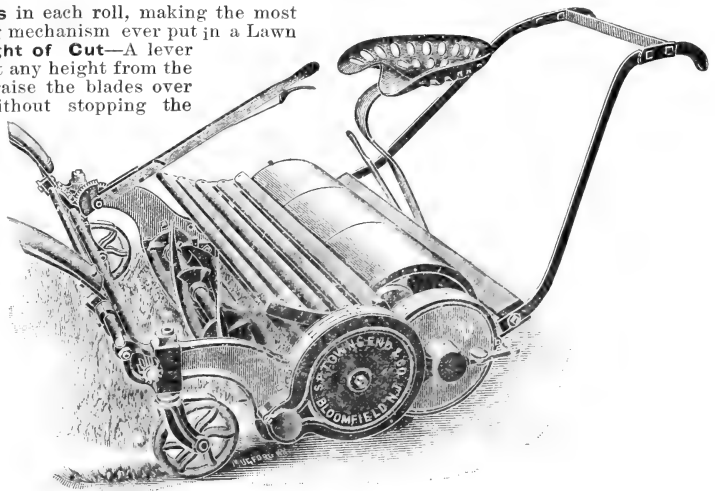
The Townsend Triple Ratchet Horse Lawn Mower.

Triple Rolls, with **Triple Pawls** in each roll, making the most powerful and instantaneous driving mechanism ever put in a Lawn Mower. **Instant Change of Height of Cut**—A lever besides the driver enables him to cut any height from the ground, and to easily and quickly raise the blades over stones or other obstructions without stopping the horse or leaving his seat. **Instantaneous Control of Blades**—A slight movement of a small lever near the driver throws the Mower in or out of gear without stopping. It will cut over very rough and uneven ground, and stand very rough usage, and still will get down into the turf and cut its swath clean, easily and smoothly. It is, on this account, very popular with golf clubs.

Furnished complete, with Tool-box, Seat, Handles, Shafts and Side-bar Attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass.

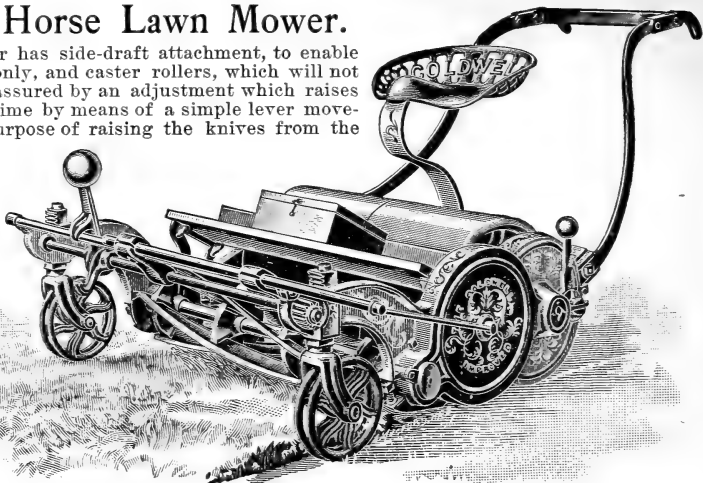
NET PRICES:

30-inch cut	\$60 00
38-inch cut	70 00



Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower.

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect. Each Mower is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.



COLDWELL IMPROVED HORSE LAWN MOWER.

NET PRICES,

free on board New York:

25-inch cut, no shafts.	\$37 00
30-inch cut, complete.	60 00
35-inch cut, complete.	75 00
40-inch cut, complete.	90 00

The Imperial High Wheel Lawn Mower.

Combines the following points of excellence: The rigid frame; the positive lock adjustment; the arrangement for sharpening; the arrangement for mowing terraces; the six driving pawls, that will never wear out; the bottom knife, that will cut tenpenny nails in two; the gears, that will outwear the gears of any two lawn mowers on the market, as they do not turn when the machine is drawn backward; the unexcelled device for taking up all wear in the wiper journal; the general workmanship and finish of this Mower, which is equal to that of any lathe or other machine designed for good work and long life.

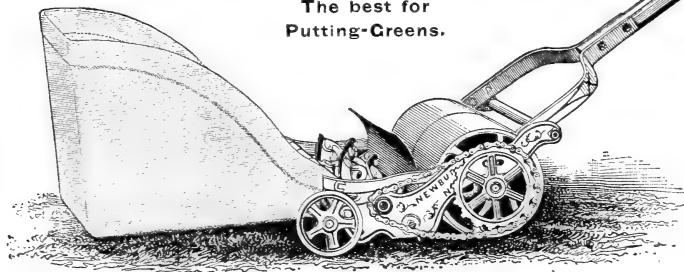
NET PRICES:

	High wheel.		High wheel.
14-inch cut	\$7 75	18-inch cut	\$9 50
16-inch cut	8 50	20-inch cut	10 00

Chain Roller, or Golf Mower.

This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this Mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the noise and friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.

The best for
Putting-Greens.



CHAIN ROLLER, OR GOLF MOWER.

NET PRICES,

free on board New York:

	4 Blades.	6 Blades.
12-inch	\$11 00	\$12 00
14-inch	12 00	13 00
16-inch	13 00	14 00
18-inch	15 00	16 00
20-inch	16 00	17 00

GRASS CATCHER BOXES

For use on the above mowers at the following net prices:

12-inch	\$1 50	18-inch	\$2 00
14-inch	1 60	20-inch	2 15
16-inch	1 85		

RUBBER HOSE.

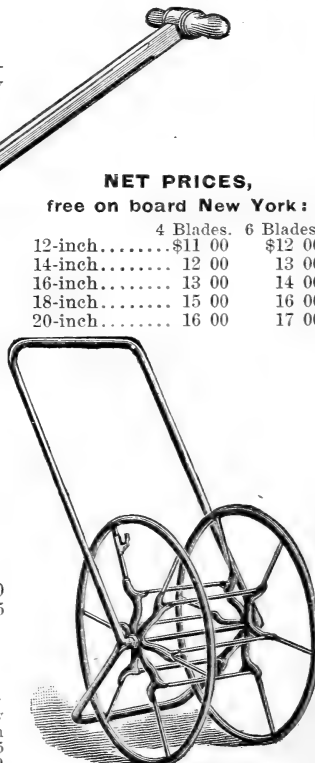
Finest "Wallabout." Three-ply—

¾ inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot.
1 inch, in any length, at 21 cts. per foot.

HOSE REELS.

Tubular Iron Hose Reel. Very light weight, frictionless, and the wheels so high that they are very easily worked. They never break or wear out. Each

Prices—No. 10, for 100 feet ¾-inch hose...	\$2 75
No. 20, " 150 " ¾ " " "	3 00
No. 30, " 500 " ¾ " " "	5 00



HOSE REEL.

THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

A knapsack and bucket sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. The new improvements recently made to our Success



THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

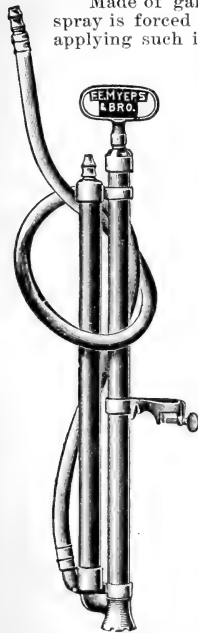
Knapsack Sprayer entirely obviate all objections to the knapsack pattern. As now made this sprayer can be used either as a knapsack or bucket sprayer, the illustration as here given showing its use as a knapsack. To be used as a bucket sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position as shown by the dotted lines. It will be noticed that the straps used on this knapsack are made extra wide just where the weight comes upon the shoulders. This is a feature possessed by no other knapsack sprayer, and relieves the unpleasantness formerly experienced in the use of outfits of this character. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. It is also provided with a handle at the center of the top of the tank. This greatly increases the convenience of the outfit, especially when used as a bucket sprayer, as it can be readily carried from place to place. The pump may be worked with either the right or left hand, and may be readily removed from the tank by unscrewing the drip-cup. The drip-cup is just below the air chamber, and is made extra wide, so that any leakage around the plunger is returned into the tank, and not allowed to run down the operator's back, as is so often the case with knapsack sprayers. We also furnish a special attachment, shown at A, for under-spraying. A wrench is provided for detaching pump from tank. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.



THE "LENOX" SPRAYER.

THE "LENOX" SPRAYER.

Made of galvanized iron, that will not rust. Holds 6 gallons of liquid. The spray is forced out by simply pressing the rubber bulb. A first-class sprayer for applying such insecticides as Paris green to grape vines, shrubs and vegetables, but the spray is not fine enough for Bordeaux mixture. Price, with single sprinkling attachment as shown in cut, \$3.50.



MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP.

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. \$4.



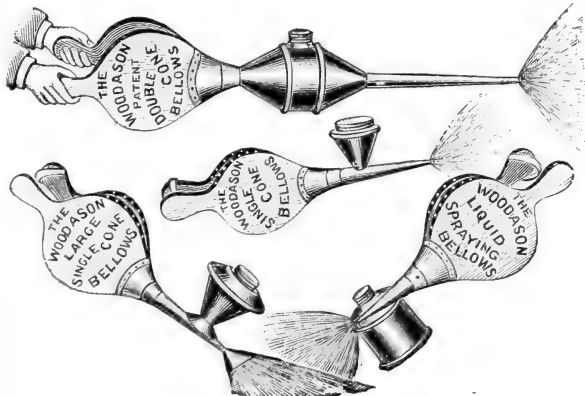
LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN.

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN.

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungioid. It is well made, and weighs only 5 pounds. The style of it is shown by our illustration. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long, and it throws the powder several feet beyond that. It holds one quart of powder, and is easily operated. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The length of it is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.

WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS.

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. Price, \$3.



WOODASON'S BELLOWS.

WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS.

The style of these is shown by our cut. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

WOODASON'S ATOMIZER.

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases.

COPPERDINE.

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of 1 pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. As a fungicide it prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, apple rot, black spot, strawberry blight. As an insecticide it kills codlin moths, curculio, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray. 5-lb. box, \$1, makes 80 gallons spray.

FIR-TREE OIL.

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphids, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP.

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND.

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST.

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED.

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 12 cts.

NIKOTEEN.

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. Per pint bottle, \$1.50.

PARIS GREEN.

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

LITTLE'S ANTIPEST.

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, \$1.50; gal. can, \$2.50.

SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S).

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHUR, POWDERED.

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 25 cts.

TOBACCO DUST.

If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Per 1-lb. box 10 cts; 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS.

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bale of about 200 lbs., \$2.75; per bale of about 400 pounds, \$4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT.

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Our "Rose Leaf" pamphlet gives full directions for applying. Pint can, 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP.

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, OR FUNGIROID.

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, \$6; liquid, 1 gallon, \$1.25.

"Jadoo" Fibre and "Jadoo" Liquid.

JADOO FIBRE is a new growing substance for plants of all kinds. It was invented by Col. Thompson, of the Royal Army and Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and it is highly recommended by gardening authorities there. It suits all kinds of plants, is only half as heavy as earth, and cleaner to handle; requires no soil to mix with it, and no manure. It increases the size and the brilliancy of flowers. Seeds germinate, and cuttings root in it, quicker than in earth. Owing to its spongy nature, it retains water much longer than earth. Plants transplanted in Jadoo Fibre do not flag, even if in full bloom.

JADOO LIQUID revives drooping plants, increases the size and profusion of bloom. It is both meat and drink to plants of all kinds. It can be used on plants that are grown in earth or in Jadoo Fibre.

Price of the Jadoo Fibre. 5-lb. box, 30 cts.; 10-lb. box, 50 cts.; 25-lb. box, \$1.10; per bag of 120 to 130 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$50.

Price of the Jadoo Liquid. Pint bottle, 25 cts.; 2-gallon can, \$1.50; 5-gallon can, \$3.75; 10-gallon can, \$7.50.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

(NET CASH.)

These Fertilizers are specially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes specified. Bone basis guaranteed. Great care should be taken that all Fertilizers are well incorporated with the soil, so as not to come in contact with and destroy the vitality of the seed sown.

Quantity required on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton per acre.

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 3½ per cent; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; sulphate of potash, 7 to 7½ per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$38; single bags of 167 lbs., \$3.50; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4½ to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 7 to 9 per cent; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$45; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 5½ to 7 per cent; actual potash, 7½ to 8½ per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$48; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER.

On account of the high reputation which this Fertilizer has in England, and as we have had many inquiries for it by gardeners here, we have imported some from Messrs. Clay & Son, which we offer at the following prices. It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well-deserved. It is productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS.

1 cwt. (112 lbs.)	\$7 00	¼ cwt. (28 lbs.).....	\$2 25
½ " (56 lbs.).....	4 00	⅛ " (14 lbs.).....	1 25

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

A very rich, pure natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a rapid and steady growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb., 50 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; ton, \$30.

BONE FERTILIZERS.

Pure Ground Bone Meal. This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$32.

Ground Bone No. 3. This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$38.

Ground Bone No. 4. A little coarser than No. 3. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$40.

Crushed or Coarse Bone. Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. For orchards, small fruits, grape vines, etc., which require a lasting fertilizer, there is nothing better. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms, and healthy, luxuriant plants. One small package is enough for thirty plants for three months. Decidedly the best dressing for potted plants.

Small packages, 15 cts. each; large packages, 25 cts.

OTHER FERTILIZERS.

Blood and Bone Fertilizer.....per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per 200-lb. bag, \$4; per ton, \$34.

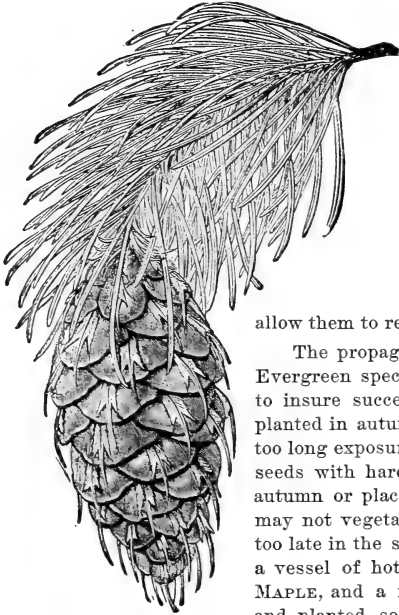
Nitrate of Soda. For stimulating growth of plants. 5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pkg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Unleached Wood Ashes...per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; per barrel of about 200 lbs. to 300 lbs., \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; per ton, \$20.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

In order to preserve seeds of CONIFERS and other EVERGREEN TREES, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 to 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.




PICEA DOUGLASHII.

The propagation of DECIDUOUS TREES from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. ACORNS, HICKORY NUTS, CHESTNUTS and WALNUTS should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in sand or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the LOCUST, GYMNOCLADUS, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. AMERICAN ELM, SILVER MAPLE, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS should be planted from

the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1898 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

 We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

Abies	Per oz.	Per lb.	Arctostaphylos	Per oz.	Per lb.
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir).....	\$0 50	\$5 00	tomentosa. From California.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
balsamea (Balsam Fir).....	20	1 25	uva-ursi (Bearberry).....	40	4 00
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir)...	60	6 00	Azalea		
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce).....	60	6 00	arborescens (Smooth Azalea).....	80	10 00
Caroliniana. From North Carolina.....	1 00	12 00	calendulacea (Flame-colored Shrub).....	50	5 00
concolor (California White Silver Fir)...	30	3 00	occidentalis (California Azalea).....	2 00	
firma (Japan Silver Fir).....	40	4 00	Vaseyi. From North Carolina.....	1 50	
Fraseri (Double Spruce).....	40	4 00	viscosa (Swamp Honeysuckle).....	50	
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)....	40	4 00	Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).....	20	1 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir).....	50	5 00	Cedrus		
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir).....	75	8 00	Atlantica argentea (Mount Atlas Cedar) .	40	4 00
Mertensiana (Califor. Hemlock Spruce) .	75	8 00	Deodara (Himalayan Cedar).....	40	4 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir).....	20	1 50	Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).....	40	4 00
nobilis (Noble Fir).....	50	5 00	Chamæcyparis		
pectinata (European Silver Fir).....	10	75	Nutkænsis (Ginger Pine).....	80	10 00
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir).....	25	2 50	pisifera. From Japan.....	60	6 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce)....	70	7 00	Cotoneaster buxifolia (Hardy Evergreen).	20	2 00
Veitchii. From Japan.....	75	8 00	Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar).....	20	2 00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.			Cupressus		
Arctostaphylos			horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress).....	10	1 00
glauca (Great-berried Manzanita).....	20	2 00	Guadalupensis. From California.....	60	6 00
pungens (Erect Manzanita).....	20	2 00	Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).....	40	4 00


EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS—continued.

Cupressus (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).....	\$0 50	\$5 00
MacNabiana. Dwarf.....	35	3 50
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).....	15	1 00
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress).....	15	1 00
Daphniphyllum macropodon.....	25	2 50
Fir Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
Juniperus		
communis (European Juniper).....	10	40
Bermudiana (Bermuda Cedar).....	15	1 50
Hibernica (Irish Juniper).....	15	1 75
oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar).....	10	1 00
Phœnicia (Phœnician Cypress).....	20	2 00
Sabina (Common Savin).....	15	1 50
Virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar).....	15	1 25
Libocedrus decurrens (Cal. White Cedar). 35	3 50	
Norway Spruce. See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .		
Picea		
Ajanensis. From Japan.....	80	10 00
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir).....	75	8 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce).....	35	3 50
Engelmannii (Englemann's Spruce).....	60	6 00
excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	15	1 00
nigra (Black Spruce).....	40	4 50
polita (Tiger's-tail Fir).....	75	9 00
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce).....	60	6 00
taxifolia (Washington Silver Fir).....	60	6 00
Williamsonii (Williamson's Spruce).....	75	8 00
Pinus		
Australis (Yellow Pine).....	40	4 00
Austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	20	2 00
Balfouriana (Fox-tail Pine).....	60	7 00
Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine).....	1 50	
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).....	30	3 00
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine).....	10	50
Cephalonica vera (Greek Silver Fir).....	40	4 00
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine).....	40	4 00
edulis (American Nut Pine).....	20	1 75
excelsa (Bhotan Pine).....	30	3 00
flexilis (Graceful Pine).....	60	6 00
halepensis (French Pine).....	25	2 50
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine).....	25	2 50
Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine).....	40	4 50
Koraiensis. From Japan.....	50	5 00
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).....	30	3 00

Pinus (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
Laricio (Corsican Pine).....	\$0 20	\$2 00
maritima (Seaside Pine).....	10	40
Massoniana (Chinese Pine).....	30	3 00
mitis (Short-leaved Pine).....	60	6 00
monophylla (California Nut Pine).....	35	3 50
Murrayana. A variety of <i>P. contorta</i>	1 00	12 00
parviflora. Small size, dense foliage....	60	6 00
Pinea (Stone Pine).....	10	50
ponderosa (Heavy Pine).....	25	2 50
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine).....	30	3 00
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine).....	20	2 00
Strobis (White Pine).....	20	1 50
sylvestris (Scotch Pine).....	20	1 50
Taeda (Loblolly).....	50	5 00
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine).....	35	3 50
tuberculata (Tuberled Pine).....	60	6 00
Retinospora. See <i>Chamæcyparis</i> .		
Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine of Japan).....	75	7 00
Scotch Fir. See <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .		
Sequoia		
gigantea (Big Tree of California).....	75	8 00
sempervirens (California Redwood).....	40	4 50
Spruce Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
Taxus		
baccata (European Yew).....	15	1 50
brevifolia (California Yew).....	80	10 00
Thea viridis (Tea Plant of Japan).....	15	1 50
Thuja		
aurea (Golden Arborvitæ).....	15	1 50
occidentalis (American Arborvitæ).....	20	1 75
orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ).....	15	1 00
compacta (Compact Arborvitæ).....	20	1 75
gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ).....	50	5 00
Thujopsis		
dolobrata (Japanese Thuja).....	60	6 00
Standishii. From Japan.....	80	10 00
Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg).....	20	2 00
Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce). 75	8 00	
Yucca		
angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Yucca).....	75	8 00
baccata (Berry-bearing Yucca).....	1 00	
brevifolia (Short-leaved Yucca).....	1 50	
filamentosa (Adam's Needle).....	75	
Whipplei (Whipple's Yucca).....	50	5 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 44.

 We do not sell *Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

Acer	Per oz.	Per lb.
campestre (European Field Maple).....	\$0 10	\$0 40
circinatum (Round-leaved Maple).....	25	2 50
glabrum (Oregon Maple).....	25	2 50
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple).....	10	75
rubrum (Scarlet Maple).....	25	2 50
Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple).....	30	3 00
platanoides (Norway Maple).....	10	50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple).....	10	50
saccharinum (Sugar Maple).....	10	1 00
spicatum (Mountain Maple).....	30	3 00
Actinidia arguta. A Japanese climber....	2 50	
Ailantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)... 15	75	
Akebia quinata. A Japanese climber....	50	5 00

Alnus	Per oz.	Per lb.
communis (Common Alder).....	\$0 10	\$0 50
incana (Smooth White Alder).....	15	75
Oregona (Oregon Alder).....	30	3 00
Amelanchier		
alnifolia (Oregon Shad Bush).....	50	5 00
Canadensis (Shad Bush).....	20	2 00
Amorpha fruticosa (Bastard Indigo).....	10	75
Ampelopsis		
Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).....	15	1 25
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).....	15	1 00
Amygdalus vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond).....		40
Andromeda		
arborea (Sour Wood).....	20	1 50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

Andromeda (continued)—		Per oz.	Per lb.	Clematis (continued)—		Per oz.	Per lb.
calyculata (Leather-leaf).....		\$0 50	\$5 00	vitalba (Traveler's Joy)		\$0 15	\$1 50
ligustrina. Five feet high.....	20	2 00		viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower).....	15	1 50	
Mariana (Stagger Bush)	20	2 00		Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)....	20	2 00	
racemosa (Pepper Bush)	30	3 00		Colutea arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna).....	15	1 00	
Arbutus				Cornus			
Menziesi (Madrona Tree)	30	3 00		alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood) .	15	1 50	
Unedo (Strawberry Bush).....	20	2 00		circinata (Round-leaved Cornel).....	20	2 00	
Ash. See Fraxinus.				florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10	50	
Asimina triloba (Pawpaw).....	15	75		mascula (Cornelian Cherry).....	10	50	
Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree)..	50	5 00		Nuttallii (Nuttall's Dogwood Box).....	20	2 00	
Berberis				paniculata (Panicle Cornel)	15	1 50	
Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Barberry).....	10	1 00		sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood).....	10	75	
nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry).....	60	6 00		sericea (Silky Cornel).....	15	1 50	
vulgaris (Common Barberry).....	10	75		stolonifera (Osier Dogwood).....	10	1 00	
“ purpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry)	15	1 50		Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna).....	50	5 00	
Betula				Corylus Avellana (German Hazel).....	10	50	
Americana alba (White American Birch)	20	2 00		Cratægus			
alba (White European Birch).....	10	40		Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).....	15	1 25	
lenta (Mountain Mahogany)	30	3 00		coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).....	10	80	
lutea (Yellow Birch)	30	3 00		Oxyacantha (Hawthorn).....	10	50	
papyracea (Paper Birch)	35	3 50		parvifolia (Small-leaved Thorn).....	30	3 00	
populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch).....	20	2 00		pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn)	10	75	
Bignonia capreolata (Cross-vine)	30	3 00		pyrifolia (Pear-leaved Thorn)	15	1 25	
Birch. See Betula.				tomentosa (Black Thorn).....	15	1 25	
Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.				Cytisus			
Brahea filifera (Washingtonia).....	20	2 00		alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	20	1 50	
Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulberry)	25	2 50		Laburnum (Laburnum)	10	75	
Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry)..	15	1 50		Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon).....	50		
Calycanthus floridus (Sw't Scented Shrub)	15	1 25		Deutzia			
Camellia Japonica. From Japan.....	15	1 50		gracilis (Japanese Snow-flower).....	25	2 50	
Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree) ...	25	2 50		scabra (White Deutzia).....	25	2 50	
Carya olivæformis (Pecan Nut).....		30		Diospyros			
Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia)....	25	2 50		Kaki (Keg Fig of Japan).....	20	1 75	
Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut).....	10	85		Lotus (European Persimmon).....	10	1 00	
Catalpa				Mexicana (Mexican Persimmon).....	25	2 50	
bignonioides (Flowering Catalpa).....	15	1 00		Virginiana (Wild Persimmon)	10	75	
Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa).....	20	1 50		Dogwood. See Cornus.			
speciosa (Hardy Catalpa).....	10	90		Elæagnus			
Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa).....	20	1 50		angustifolia (Oleaster).....	25	2 50	
Ceanothus				longipes. From Japan.....	40	4 00	
Americanus (New Jersey Tea).....	30	3 00		Elm. See Ulmus.			
divaricatus (Branching Red-root).....	60	6 00		Eucalyptus			
integerrimus (Entire-leaved Red-root)...	75	9 00		calophylla.....	1 00		
thyrsiflorus (California Lilac)	75	9 00		citriodora	1 00		
velutinus (Soft-leaved Red-root)	75	9 00		cornuna var. Lehmanii	1 00		
Celastrus scandens (Climbing Bittersweet)	15	1 50		diversicolor (The "Karri")	1 00		
Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)....	15	1 00		globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)	35	3 50	
Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonball Bush).....	15	1 25		leucosylon rosea	1 00		
Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread)	10	1 00		polyanthema	1 00		
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.....	1 50			robusta	1 00		
Cercis				Euonymus			
Canadensis (American Judas Tree).....	20	2 00		atropurpurea (Burning Bush).....	15	1 50	
occidentalis (California Judas Tree).....	30	3 00		Europæa (European Burning Bush)	10	1 00	
Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)....	15	75		Japonica. From Japan	20	2 00	
Cherry. See Prunus.				Exochorda grandiflora. From Tennessee.	50	5 00	
Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree)..	25	2 50		Fagus			
Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor).....	25	2 50		Americana (American Beech).....	10	40	
Cistus heterophyllus. From California... 1 50				sylvatica (European Beech)	10	40	
Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange)...	20	2 00		“ purpurea (Purple Beech).....	20	2 00	
Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood).....	60	6 00		Fraxinus			
Clematis				alba Americana (White American Ash)..	10	40	
flammula (White Virgin's Bower)	15	1 50		excelsior (European Ash).....	10	40	
Fremontii. From California	3 00			“ pendula (Weeping Ash).....	10	80	

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Fraxinus (continued)—			Leucothoe Catesbæi (Dog Laurel).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Ornus (Flowering Ash).....	\$0 10	\$0 50	Ligustrum		
sambucifolia (Black, or Water Ash).....	10	75	Japonicum (Japan, or California Privet).....	15	1 00
viridis (Green Ash).....	10	80	vulgare (Common Privet).....	10	75
Fremontia Californica (California Shrub).....	1 00		Linden. See <i>Tilia</i> .		
Furze. See <i>Ulex</i> .			Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)....	50	5 00
Carrya elliptica. From California.....	1 25		Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree).....	10	60
Gaultheria Shallon (Cal. Winterberry)....	50	5 00	Lonicera ciliata (Fly Honeysuckle).....	20	2 00
Caylussacia			Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange).....		
dumosa (Dwarf Huckleberry).....	30	3 00	per bus. of 33 lbs., \$10..	10	50
frondosa (Blue Dangleberry).....	30	3 00	Magnolia		
resinosa (Black Huckleberry).....	30	3 00	acuminata (Cucumber Tree).....	15	1 25
Genista			glauca (Sweet Bay).....	20	2 00
scoparia (Scotch Broom).....	10	50	grandiflora (Large-flowering Magnolia)..	15	1 50
tinctoria (Green Broom).....	15	1 50	hypoleuca. From Japan.....	30	3 00
juncea (Rush-leaved Broom).....	10	75	macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia)....	30	3 00
Ginkgo biloba. See <i>Salisburia</i> .			parviflora (Small-flowered Magnolia)....	30	3 00
Gleditschia			tripetala (Umbrella Tree).....	25	2 50
horrida (Horrid Thorn).....	15	1 00	Maple. See <i>Acer</i> .		
triacanthos (Honey Locust).....	10	40	Melia Japonica. From Japan.....	15	1 50
Cordonia lasianthus (Loblolly Bay).....	1 00		Menispermum Canadense (Moonseed)....	40	4 00
Gymnocladus Canadensis (Ky. Coffee Tree)	10	65	Menziesii globularis. From N. Carolina..	50	5 00
Halesia			Morus		
diptera. From Tennessee.....	25	2 50	alba (White Mulberry).....	20	2 00
tetraptera (Silver Bell).....	25	2 50	alba rosea (Hybrid Mulberry).....	25	2 50
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch-hazel).....	25	2 50	alba fructo-nigro (Hybrid Mulberry)....	30	3 00
Hazel Nuts. See <i>Corylus</i> .			Tatarica (Russian Mulberry).....	20	2 00
Hedera Helix (English, or Hardy Ivy)....	10	60	Mulberry. See <i>Morus</i> .		
Hibiscus			Myrica		
Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon)..	20	1 50	Californica (California Wax Myrtle)....	35	3 50
Honey Locust. See <i>Gleditschia</i> .			cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle).....	15	1 00
Hydrangea arborescens (Tree Hydrangea)..	25	2 50	Myrtus communis (Common Myrtle).....	30	3 00
Hypericum densiflorum (St. John's Wort)..	50	5 00	Negundo		
Idesia polycarpa. A new tree from Japan. 1 00	12 00		aceroides (Box Elder).....	10	40
Ilex			Californica (California Box Elder).....	15	1 50
Aquifolium (European Holly).....	10	60	Nuttallia cerasiformis (Nuttall's Shrub)..	40	4 00
Dahoon (Dahoon Holly).....	50	5 00	Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree).....	10	50
decidua (Deciduous Ivy).....	15	75	Oaks. See <i>Quercus</i> .		
glabra (Inkberry).....	20	2 00	Oreodaphne Californica (Cal. Laurel)....	20	1 75
opaca (American Holly).....	15	75	Osage Orange. See <i>Maclura</i> .		
verticillata (Deciduous Holly).....	20	2 00	Ostrya Virginica (Hop Hornbeam).....	20	2 00
Indigofera tinctoria (Indigo Tree).....	20	1 50	Oxydendron arboreum (Sourwood).....	20	2 00
Itea Virginica (Virginian Willow).....	30	3 00	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn).....	10	50
Juglans			Parkinsonia aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn)..	25	2 50
cordiformis. From Japan.....	10	60	Paper Mulberry. See <i>Broussonetia</i> .		
cinerea (Butternuts).....			Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia).....	15	1 25
per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$2.50..			Philadelphus coronarius (Syringa).....	50	6 00
Californica (California Walnut).....	1 50		Photinia arbutifolia (California Maybush)..	25	2 50
nigra (Black Walnut).....			Phytolacca decandra (Pokeberry).....	20	2 00
per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$2.50..			Platanus occidentalis (Buttonball, or Plane Tree).....	10	50
Sieboldii. From Japan.....	10	60	Plum. See <i>Prunus</i> .		
"Royal" New Hybrid. See page 44.			Poinciana Gilliesii (Crimson Thread-flw'r)..	75	
Kalmia			Populus		
angustifolia (American Laurel).....	20	2 00	alba (Abele Tree).....	20	2 00
latifolia (Calico Bush).....	1 00		monilifera (Cottonwood Tree).....	20	1 50
Kœlreuteria			tremula (Aspen Poplar).....	20	1 50
paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut).....	10	75	Prunus		
Lagunaria Pattersonii. From California. 50			Americana (Wild Plum).....	15	1 25
Larch. See <i>Larix</i> .			Caroliniana (Carolina Cherry).....	20	1 75
Larix			ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Plum).....	15	1 25
Europæa (European Larch).....	20	1 50	" var. integrifolia.....	30	3 00
leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan).....	75	8 00	Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel).....	10	1 00
Laurus Benzoin (Spicewood).....	10	1 00	maritima (Beach Plum).....	15	1 25
nobilis (Sweet Bay).....	10	60			
Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle)...	30	3 50			

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb.			Per oz.	Per lb.
		\$0	\$2			\$0	\$2
Prunus (continued)—				Sophora (continued)—			
Pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry).....		20	00	Japonica (Japanese Sophora).....		10	75
serotina (Wild Black Cherry).....		10	75	“ pendula (Jap. Drooping Sophora) ..		15	00
Virginica (Choke Cherry).....		15	25	speciosa. From Arizona		15	50
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)		20	50	Sorbus. See Pyrus.			
Pyrus				Spiræa			
Americana (American Mountain Ash)....		10	00	ariaefolia (Tall California Spiræa)		60	50
arbutifolia (Chokeberry).....		25	50	Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa)		60	50
Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash)		10	75	gigantea (Giant Meadow Sweet).....		75	
rivularis (Oregon Crab Tree).....		50	00	salicifolia alba (White Meadow Sweet) ..		25	50
Quercus —Oaks. Only a few sorts this season, from 25 cts. per lb. to \$6 per bus.				Staphylea pinnata (European Bladdernut). ..		15	25
Rhamnus				Sterculia			
Alaternus (Barren Privet).....		10	00	diversiloba (Bottle Tree).....		60	00
Californicus. From California		30	00	platanifolia (Chinese Parasol).....		15	50
catharticus (Buckthorn).....		10	75	Stuartia psuedo-camellia. From Japan... ..		40	00
Carolinus (Alder Buckthorn).....		15	00	Styrax Japonica (Japanese Shrub)		25	50
Purshianus (From Washington).....		35	50	Syringa			
Rhododendron				vulgaris (Lilac).....		10	00
Catawbiense. From North Carolina		40	00	Japonica (Japan Lilac).....		1 25	00
maximum (Great Laurel).....		60	00	Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress) ..		10	75
Rhus				Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper)		25	00
copallina (Dwarf Sumach)		10	00	Tilia			
cotinus (Smoke Tree)		25	50	Americana (American Linden)		10	60
glabra (Smooth Sumach).....		10	00	argentea (Silvery Linden)		10	75
integrifolia (California Sumach).....		25	50	Europæa (European Linden).....		10	75
laurina (From California).....		25	50	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden).....		10	75
typhina (Staghorn Sumach).....		10	00	Ulmus			
venenata (Poison Sumach)		20	00	campestris (Common Elm).....		15	00
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust).....		10	40	crassifolia (Texas Elm)		25	50
Rosa				Americana (American Elm)		20	00
blanda (Early Wild Rose).....		10	75	Montana (Large-leaved Elm).....		15	00
canina (Dog Rose). For stocks		10	35	Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin)		10	75
Caroliniana (Swamp Rose)		15	50	Vaccinium			
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose).....		30	00	corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry)		25	50
pomifera (Apple-bearing Rose).....		10	75	ovatum. From Washington		40	00
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)		10	75	ovalifolium (Oval-leaved)		1 00	
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose).....		25	50	vaccellaris.....		25	50
setigera (Prairie, or Climbing Rose).....		15	50	Viburnum			
Rubus				cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree).....		25	50
leucodermis (White Raspberry).....		60	00	dentatum (Arrow-wood).....		20	00
Nutkanus (Salmon-berry).....		75		Lantana (Wayfaring Tree).....		10	75
spectabilis (Showy Raspberry).....		1 00		lantanoides (Hobble Bush)		25	50
vitifolius. From Washington		60	50	Lentago (Sweet Viburnum).....		20	75
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maiden-Hair Tree, or Ginkgo).....		10	90	nudum (Withe-rod)		15	50
Salix				Opulus (Snowball).....		15	00
alba (White Willow).....		15	00	prunifolium (Black Haw)		15	00
purpurea (Purple Osier).....		15	00	Tinus (Laurestinus)		10	75
viminalis (Osier).....		15	00	Virgilia lutea. See Cladrastis tinctoria.			
Sambucus				Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree).....		10	00
Canadensis (Common Elder)		15	50	Walnuts. See Juglans.			
glauca (California Elder).....		40	00	Wistaria			
racemosa (Scarlet-berried Elder)		40	00	frutescens (American Wistaria)		15	50
Sassafras officinale (Sassafras).....		15	00	Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria).....		35	50
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.).....		15	25	Yellow Locust. See Robinia.			
				Zanthorhiza apiifolia (Hardy Shrub)		1 50	
				Zanthoxylon fraxineum (Toothache Tree). ..		20	00
				Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)		15	25



ANEMONE.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (HA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after, for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in, there is nothing better than

shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam; if some fine charcoal can be mixed with it, it will be beneficial. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture, piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years, and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. The selection of a proper soil in which to sow fine seeds is very important, as upon this depends the success or failure of them. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp-off." When the young plants are well out of the seedleaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted; or a cheap and effective plan is to take out the inside of a potato or turnip, leaving a shell half an inch thick. After filling these with the compost above referred to, set out the seedlings in them, and place the whole in boxes, filling in the spaces between the potatoes or turnips with soil. When the plants are ready to set in the open ground, it is an easy matter to transplant them, and as the decay of the turnips or potatoes affords nourishment to the young plants, a double purpose is served in using them. Treated in this way, the seedlings receive no check in growth, and require none of the extra care in watering or shading necessary with other methods.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it, else the plants become weak and straggling, and do not make the show they otherwise would.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes, and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring, and come into flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts render this necessary, and then always remove during the day, and whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hb) and PERENNIALS (hp).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may then be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible by partially or wholly removing the lights. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sods in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate, unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly, until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give the water by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part of the water from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times, which will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—The Chinese Primrose is deservedly one of our most popular winter-blooming plants. For winter use it is easily grown from good seed, if sown at the right time and properly treated. Sow the seed in drills, in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse, or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2 or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5 or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower.

Previous to this, any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors than in the greenhouse during summer. They need a liberal supply of water. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted sitting-room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—Years ago the Cineraria was a popular plant among florists. Bedding plants crowded it aside, but it is now fast taking its proper place again among choice winter-blooming plants. It is, to be sure, a rather difficult plant to grow and bloom well if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Chinese Primrose. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil, with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious waterings. When the flower stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; and this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next. In the winter it may be necessary to smoke the plants with tobacco occasionally, to keep down the "green fly," or aphid. This may easily be done with tobacco "stems," which can be had at slight cost; they can be burned on a shovel, or in a regular "fumigator," made for the purpose.

Calceolaria.—The herbaceous varieties of the Calceolaria are very beautiful and popular plants. They should be flowered in a cool greenhouse. The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface. Sow in shallow boxes, filled with a light, sandy soil, that has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush may be used to advantage. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants make their appearance. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in pots 8 inches in diameter. If the pots become root-bound the plants are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly, to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July, and as soon as large enough plant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

Geraniums.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes, in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots, in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later. Much, however, depends upon the treatment, those receiving special care in pots blooming much sooner than those turned into a border or bed.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover seeds very slightly with a little sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand and replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce strong, stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently, that the tiny seedlings may not be displaced. Later the larger plants may be transplanted from seed boxes into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, care should be taken to preserve every plant until the blossoms appear.

Explanation of the Flower Seed Catalogue.

We have endeavored to make our flower seed department as complete in detail and easy of reference as possible, and instead of the usual description, have adopted a system of classification in columns, using simple abbreviations to denote the various characteristics of the varieties in regard to color, time of flowering, hardiness, etc.

The **first column** gives the **NUMBER**, by which the different varieties may be ordered, without writing out the whole name.

The **second column** gives the **BOTANICAL NAME**, in Roman characters, and the following additional information:

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants; these plants are grown for their foliage.

The dash (—) designates the repetition of the name above it as applied to the variety to which the dash is prefixed.

in vars. designates *in varieties*, or in mixed colors.

fl. pl. designates *flore pleno*, or double-flowered.

The **third column** presents in figures the **COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING**. As it is impossible, in our varied extent of climate, to state the exact month any plant may flower in, we have adopted the simple plan of classing the different varieties into *early*, *intermediate* and *late*-flowering sorts. Thus:

- 1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer.
- 2 “ *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer.
- 3 “ *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The **fourth column** gives the **DURATION** or **CHARACTER**, and **HARDINESS**.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year, and producing flowers and seed the same season.

B represents *Biennial*—lasting two years, and generally blooming during the second season.

P represents *Perennial*—lasting three or more years.

E “ *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year.

S “ *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.

g “ *greenhouse plants*—such as do best when kept under glass.

bu “ *bulbous plants*—plants forming bulbs or bulbous roots.

.... “ designates, in every case, *repetition*.

But as a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way:

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border.

hh “ *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.

t “ *tender*—requiring protection.

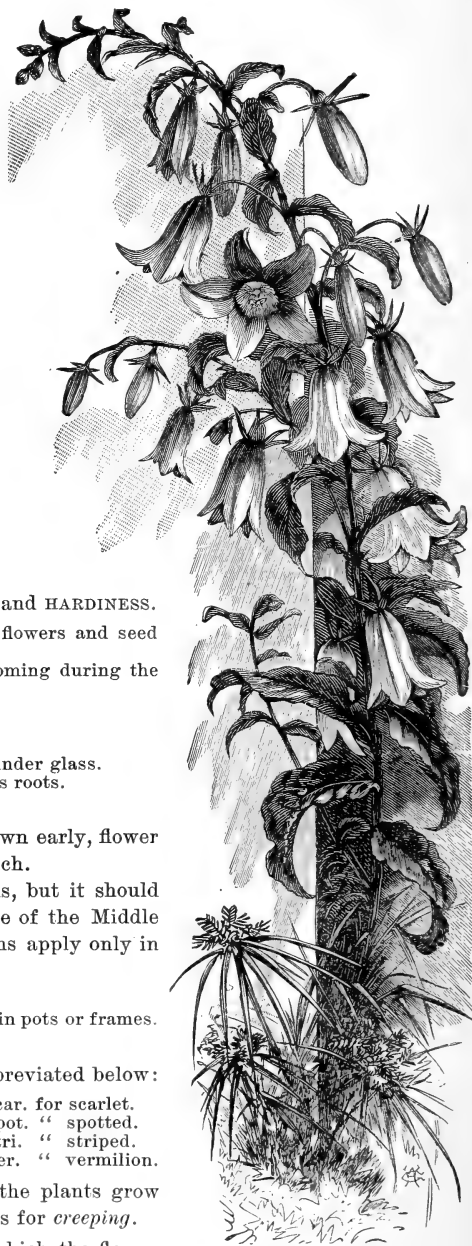
The **fifth column** gives the **COLOR** in full, except as abbreviated below:

ap. for apetalous..	bff. for buff	lav. for lavender....	scar. for scarlet.
blk. “ black.....	car. “ carmine	ptd. “ painted.....	spot. “ spotted.
br. “ brown.....	cr. “ crimson.....	pur. “ purple.....	stri. “ striped.
tri. “ tricolor....	sul. “ sulphur.....	var. “ variegated..	ver. “ vermilion.

The **sixth column** gives the height in feet to which the plants grow under ordinary cultivation; *trai.* signifies *trailing*; *cr.* stands for *creeping*.

The **seventh column** shows the price per packet at which the flower seeds will be delivered by mail to any post office.

The **eighth column** gives brief observations respecting the various classes of plants catalogued, with special directions respecting their culture, where required. As these notes have been very carefully prepared, their suggestions are worthy of attention.



CAMPANULA.

FLOWER SEEDS.

For Seeds of Running Vines, Gourds, Everlastings and Ornamental Grasses, see end of Flower Seeds.

Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price.

See explanation of figures and signs, on page 74.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2065	Abronia umbellata.....	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
2066	—grandiflora					5	
2067	arenaria			yel.		5	
2078	Abutilon compactum "Fireball"...	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	Free-growing decorative shrubs, with bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable either for house, greenhouse or garden.
2079	Edouard Lagueillon					25	
2081	Darwini					25	
2082	Mixed			mixed		25	
2084	Acacia albicans.....	1		yel.		10	Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 2092 is a most charming shrub, with its wealth of fragrant golden flowers.
2085	dealbata.....				6	10	
2086	armata					10	
2087	decurrens					10	
2088	Farnesiana				10	5	
2089	lophantha				6	5	
2090	melanoxylon.....					10	
2091	cyanophylla					10	
2092	mollissima floribunda.....				7	25	
2104	Fine Mixed.....			mixed		10	
2107	Acanthus mollis.....	3	hP	white	3	5	The leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
2108	spinosus.....	2		pur.		5	
	Aconitum Napellus (Monk's Hood)			blue	4	5	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
2112	pyramidatum.....					5	
2114	Mixed			mixed		5	
2116	Adenophora liliifolia	2 3		l. blue		10	Elegant hardy border perennial; fragrant.
2120	Adonis autumnalis.... per oz., 25c.		hA	scar.	1	5	Attractive, bright flowers. 2120 is intensely red, with black center.
2121	æstivalis..... " 25c.	1		crim.		5	
2122	vernalis		hP	yel.	1½	5	
2128	Agapanthus umbellatus		tP	blue	1	10	(African Lily.) A beautiful tuberous-rooted plant.
2128a	Agave Virginica.....		hP	yel.gr.	6	10	"False Aloe;" or, "Virginian Century Plant."
2129	Ageratum conspicuum.....	2 3	ttP	white	1	5	Free-flowering bedding plants of low growth, contrasting well with Geraniums, Perillas and Dwarf Amaranths. "Little Dorrit" is a lovely azure blue, very floriferous and fine for bedding. "Swanley Blue" is a fine new large-flowered variety.
2130	Lasseauxi			rose		5	
2132	Mexicanum..... per oz., 40c.		hhA	blue	1½	5	
2135	—album..... " 50c.			white		5	
2136	—grandiflorum roseum.....			rose		10	
2138	—Dwarf Blue..... per oz., 60c.			blue	¾	5	
2140	—Dwarf White..... " 60c.			white		5	
2141	—Little Dorrit..... " 75c.			blue		10	
2142	—Swanley Blue..... " 75c.				1	10	
2143	—Mixed..... " 40c.			mixed		5	
2144	Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven).....		hA	rose	1	5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. It is fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
2145	—alba			white		5	
2146	coronaria (Rose Campion).....		thP	rose		5	
2146a	—Dark Blood Red			d. red		5	
2147	—White			white		5	
2147a	—Mixed..... per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
2147b	Flos Jovis.....			rose		5	
2148	Alonsoa grandiflora.....	1 3	hhA	scar.	2	5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
2149	—alba			white		5	
2150	linifolia			scar.	1½	5	
2153	myrtifolia.....				2½	5	
2155	Warscewiczii.....				2	5	
	Althæa rosea						See Hollyhock.
2157	Alstrømeria pulchella.....	1 2	gP	yel.&r.	3	10	2157 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
2158	Mixed			mixed		10	



BARTONIA AUREA. See page 80.



ALONSOA WARSZEWICZII. See page 75.



AGERATUM MEXICANUM. See page 75.



BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. See page 80.

AGROSTEMMA CELI-ROSA.
See page 75.AQUILEGIA CŒRULEA.
See page 77.

ANEMONE CORONARIA, SINGLE CAEN. See page 77.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2159	<i>Alyssum maritimum</i> . . . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	white	trail.	5	2159 is the well-known Sweet Alyssum, so much used for edging. "Thorburn's Bouquet" is a very dwarf and compact new sort, of the neatest habit; most suitable for borders or pots.
2160	—compactum, Dwarf " " 50c.	...	...	...	1/2	5
2161	—Thorburn's Bouquet. ....	...	...	...	1/4	10
2162	—"Little Gem" . . . . .	...	...	...	trail.	5
2163	—procumbens, "White Carpet" .	...	...	...	...	10
2164	saxatile compactum. . . per oz., 60c.	2	hP	yel.	1	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; they are also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations, of course, the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants.
2166	argenteum. " 60c.	1 3	...	...	1/2	5
2167	* <i>Amarantus</i> Abyssinicus	2 3	tA	d. red	3	5	
2168	*bicolor ruber . . . . .	...	...	red	2	5
2169	*cruentus (Prince's Feather) . . .	...	...	d. red	3	5
2170	*caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding".	...	...	...	...	5
2170a	*coleifolius (new) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10
2171	*Henderi . . . . .	...	...	cr. & y.	4	5
2172	*melancholicus ruber. ....	...	...	red	2 1/2	5
2173	*salicifolius . . . . .	...	...	pur.	...	5
2175	*speciosus . . . . .	...	...	yel.	...	5
2176	*sanguineus nanus . . . . .	...	...	scar.	...	5
2178	*tricolor (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .	...	...	mixed	diff.	5
2179	*—giganteus . . . . .	...	...	...	6	5
2180	*—splendens . . . . .	...	...	...	3	5
2182	*atropurpureus. ....	...	...	dk. & p'r	2	5
2183	*Fine Mixed. per oz., 20c.	...	...	mixed	...	5
Collection of <i>Amarantus</i> , including 12 varieties, choicest sorts.							50
<i>Amethyst</i>							See Browallia.
2186	<i>Anagallis</i> , in variety	1 3	hhA	5	Plant in sunny situation.
2190	<i>Anchusa</i> capensis	2	...	pur.	1 1/2	5	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
2192	Barrelieri . . . . .	...	hP	d. blue	2	25
2194	<i>Anemone</i> coronaria, Single Caen. .	1	...	mixed	...	5	Very beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 2198 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. No. 2194 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers. See cut, p. 76.
2195	—"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered. ....	...	...	...	...	10
2196	<i>Japonica rosea</i>	3	...	rose	...	10	
2198	—alba, "Honorine Jobert". ....	...	...	white	...	25
2199	occidentalis . . . . .	...	...	...	1	10
2206	<i>sylvestris</i>	1 1/2	10	Beautiful, sweet-scented; for pots.
2210	<i>Angelonia</i> grandiflora.	gP	pur.	1	25	See Snapdragon.
<i>Antirrhinum</i>							(Columbine.) Very elegant and free-blooming, hardy perennials, suitable for beds, borders or shrubberies; they prefer a moist, sunny situation. 2216 is the Rocky Mountain blue Columbine, a most beautiful species. No. 2218 is a most beautiful new strain of hybrids of the scarlet and blue sorts. No. 2221 is a very handsome and quite distinct variety.
<i>Aquilegia</i> (Columbine)—							
2212	caryophylloides.	1 3	hP	strip.	1 1/2	25	(Columbine.) Very elegant and free-blooming, hardy perennials, suitable for beds, borders or shrubberies; they prefer a moist, sunny situation. 2216 is the Rocky Mountain blue Columbine, a most beautiful species. No. 2218 is a most beautiful new strain of hybrids of the scarlet and blue sorts. No. 2221 is a very handsome and quite distinct variety.
2214	chrysantha . . . . .	...	...	yel.	3	10
2216	cœrulea . . . . .	...	...	blue	...	25
2217	flabellata nana alba . . . . .	...	...	white	1	10
2218	Hybrids Canadensis and Bluesorts	...	...	mixed	1 1/2	25
2219	Hybrids and species mixed . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25
2220	truncata (splendid) . . . . .	...	...	sc. & y.	1	10
2221	Skinneri . . . . .	...	...	sc. & gr.	...	25
2222	vulgaris Double Whites . . . . .	...	...	white	2	5
2224	—Double Mixed . . . . .	...	...	mixed	...	5
2225	—Single Mixed . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5
Collection of <i>Aquilegia</i> , including 12 choice varieties.							50
2230	<i>Aralia</i> Sieboldii.	2	hhP	white	3	10	Handsome palm-like shrubs. No. 2232 is the "Angelica Tree."
2231	cordata. ....	...	...	...	...	10
2232	spinosa . . . . .	...	...	...	8	10
2235	<i>Argemone</i> grandiflora. per oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	...	2	5	In a large garden their glaucous foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective.
2236	—lutea " 40c.	...	...	yel.	...	5
2238	<i>Arnebia</i> cornuta	3	hhA	...	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.
2240	<i>Asclepias</i> Cornuti	2	hP	pur.	4	5	Silkweed; sweet-scented.
2242	Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	Swallow-Wort; free-bloomer.
2248	incarnata	2	hP	rose p.	...	5	Swamp Milkweed.
2249	tuberosa	3	...	orange	2	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rock-work.
2250	<i>Asperula</i> setosa azurea	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	
2252	odorata (Woodruff) . . . . .	...	hP	white	1 1/2	5
<i>Asters</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> -flow'd—							(Callistephus.) The common name is from <i>Aster</i> , a star, in allusion to the shape of the flower-heads. The genus is very large, containing over 200 species, but we offer here only the
2256	—Half Dwarf White.	3	hhA	...	1	10	(Callistephus.) The common name is from <i>Aster</i> , a star, in allusion to the shape of the flower-heads. The genus is very large, containing over 200 species, but we offer here only the
2257	——"Scarlet" . . . . .	...	...	scar.	...	10
2258	——"Scarlet and White" . . . . .	...	...	sc. & w.	...	10
2259	——"Lilac" . . . . .	...	...	lilac	...	10
2260	——"Lilac, White border" . . . . .	...	...	li. & w.	...	10
2265	——"Rose" . . . . .	...	...	rose	...	10
2268	——"Mixed" per oz., \$2	...	...	mixed	...	10
2270	Truffaut's <i>Pæony</i> Perfection—	...	...	...	...	...
	Snow White per oz., \$2	...	...	white	1 1/2	10



POMPON ASTER.



NEEDLE ASTER.



PEONY-FLOWERED ASTER.

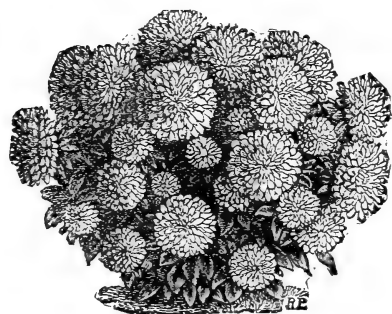


CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTER.

For descriptions of varieties and collections of Asters,
see page 79.



JAPANESE TASSEL ASTER.



DWARF ASTER.



IMBRICATED POMPON ASTER.



COMET ASTER.



CROWN ASTER.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Asters, Truffaut's Perfection, con.							
2271	—Crimson.....	3	hhA	crim.	1½	10	<p>choicest double sorts. The special attention given of late to the cultivation of the Aster has resulted in the production of many truly magnificent varieties. Among them we may mention the <i>Victoria</i>, which produces the most beautiful and perfectly-formed flowers, and is also the best for pot culture. For cutting and bunching, the long-stalked, perfectly globular flowers of the <i>Jewel</i> are especially desirable. The <i>Truffaut</i> class is remarkable for its large, incurved flowers and the brightness of the colors. The <i>Japanese Tassel</i> Aster is a very distinct new variety, with long, wavy petals and flowers of immense size. In this latitude Asters should be sown from the middle of March to the first part of May, on a spent hotbed or in pots or shallow boxes, in a frame or in the house. When an inch high, they should be transplanted into fine soil spread over a discarded hotbed, whence they can be bedded out when 3 or 4 inches high. This should be done before or during showery weather. Asters do finely sown in the open ground from the middle to the last of May, but bloom quite late. They can also be well grown in pots; use fine and rich soil, and water well.</p>
2272	—Rose.....			pink		10	
2273	—Scarlet.....			d. red		10	
2275	—Deep Mauve.....			mauve		10	
2276	—Rose and White Striped.....			striped		10	
2278	—Light Blue.....			l. blue		10	
2279	—Mixed.....per oz., \$1.50			mixed		10	
2287	Victoria, White.....per oz., \$2			white		10	
2289	—Rose.....			rose		10	
2290	—Peach Blossom.....			pink		10	
2291	—Light Violet.....			violet		10	
2292	—Dark Scarlet.....			d. scar.		10	
2294	—Mixed.....per oz., \$2			mixed		10	
2295	Shakespeare, White.....			white		10	
2296	—Crimson.....			crim.		10	
2297	—Dark Blue.....			d. blue		10	
2298	—Mixed.....			mixed		10	
2299	Comet, Rose.....			rose		10	
2300	—Carmine.....			car.		10	
2301	—Crimson.....			crim.		10	
2305	—White, Carmine Striped.....			stri.		10	
2308	—Rose and White.....			ro. & w.		10	
2308a	—Light Blue.....			l. blue		10	
2309	—Dark Blue.....			d. blue		10	
2309a	—Snow White.....			white		10	
2310	—Mixed.....per oz., \$2			mixed		40	
2311	—Giant White.....			white		10	
2312	—Mixed.....			mixed		10	
2313	Imbricated Pompon, White.....			white		10	
2315	—Dark Blue.....			d. blue		10	
2316	—Rose.....			rose		10	
2318	—Mixed.....per oz., \$1.50			mixed		10	
2320	Queen of the Market, White.....			white		10	
2321	—Crimson.....			crim.		10	
2322	—Rose.....			rose		10	
2323	—Dark Blue.....			d. blue		10	
2324	—Mixed.....per oz., \$1.50			mixed		10	
2326	Non Plus Ultra, Crimson.....			crim.		10	
2327	—Rose.....			rose		10	
2328	—White.....			white		10	
2330	—Mixed.....			mixed		10	
2332	Triumph, Dark Scarlet.....			d. scar.		10	
2333	Jewel, Apple Blossom.....			l. pink		10	
2334	Japanese Tassel.....			rose		10	
2335	Mignon.....			white		10	
2336	Snowball.....					25	
2337	Mixed, Betteridge's.....per oz., 50c.			mixed		5	
2337a	—Semple's Branching.....					10	
2337b	—Vick's Branching.....					10	
2338	—Washington.....					10	
2339	—Victoria Needle.....				1	10	
2340	—Giant Emperor.....				1½	10	
2340a	—Crown.....					5	
2341	—Quilled, or China.....per oz., 50c.					5	
2342	—Single Annual.....				1-2	10	
2343	—Perennial.....		hP			10	

COLLECTIONS.

We invite careful attention to the collections offered below. These are put up in Germany, by men of long experience in selecting the best flowers, and contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate; for instance, the collection of 24 Truffaut's *Pæony* Perfection contains 24 separate and distinct colors or varieties of the class.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS.

24 Victoria Prize.....	\$1 50	12 Giant Comet.....	\$1 00
18 " ".....	1 25	6 " ".....	60
12 " ".....	90	12 Large Rose-flowered.....	75
6 " ".....	50	6 " ".....	45
24 Truffaut's <i>Pæony</i> Perfection.....	1 25	12 Giant Emperor.....	1 00
18 " ".....	1 00	6 " ".....	60
12 " ".....	75	6 Queen.....	45
6 " ".....	45	6 Mignon.....	50
6 Princess (new).....	75	6 Lilliput.....	40
18 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered.....	1 00	12 Imbricated Pompon.....	90
12 " ".....	75	6 " ".....	50
6 " ".....	50	4 White-centered Crown.....	40
12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet.....	75	6 Ball or Jewel.....	50
8 " ".....	50	6 Goliath.....	45
6 " ".....	40	6 Washington.....	50

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
3½ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2474	<i>Calandrinia discolor</i> ...per oz., 50c.	2 3	hA	rose	½	5	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny sit- uations.
2475	<i>speciosa</i> " 30c.			pur.	¼	5	
2480	<i>umbellata</i>		hhP	violet	½	10	
Calceolaria hybrida —							
2482	Large-flowered, Self-colored.....		gP	mixed	2	25	Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural di- rections are given on page 73.
2484	—Tigered or Spotted.....					25	
2486	—Dwarf Tigered.....				1	25	
2488	—Tigered and Self-col'r'd, Mix'd.....				2	25	
2490	<i>rugosa</i> (shrubby).....					50	
2491	<i>Calceolaria pinnata</i>		hA	yel.		10	Excellent bedding varieties. See also <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> .
2492	<i>scabiosæfolia</i>					5	
Calendula —							
2493	<i>officinalis</i> , double...per oz., 25c.			orange	1	5	(Pot Marigolds.) Very showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals; very effective in backgrounds, beds or mixed borders. No. 2494 is a very fine light yellow, large-flowered, double sort.
2494	—grand.sulphurea " 40c.			yel.		5	
2497	—Nankeen..... " 25c.					5	
2499	—Meteor..... " 25c.					5	
2500	—Prince of Orange " 25c.					5	
2502	—La Reine..... " 40c.					5	
2504	<i>suffruticosa</i> " 40c.					5	
2505	<i>pluvialis</i> " 25c.			white		5	
2506	<i>Pongel fl. pl.</i> " 40c.					5	
2507	<i>Calla Æthiopica</i>	3	gP		1½	10	The popular Calla Lily.
2508	<i>Calliopsis marmorata</i>....oz., 30c.		hA	r. & y.		5	(Coreopsis.) Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily culti- vated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. <i>C. lanceolata</i> and <i>C. grandiflora</i> are fine for cutting. 2517 has very large flow- ers in great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yel- low and brown.
2508a	<i>cardaminifolia</i>					5	
2514	<i>Drummondii</i>.....per oz., 30c.			y. & br.	1	5	
2515	<i>elegans picta</i> " 30c.	2 3			2	5	
2515a	<i>grandiflora</i>		hP	yel.		10	
2516	<i>lanceolata</i>.....per oz., \$1				1	10	
2517	—New Fancy Mixed.....			mixed		10	
2518	<i>trichosperma</i>	2	hB	yel.	3	10	
2519	Mixed.....per oz., 30c.		hA		2	5	
Collection of <i>Calliopsis</i> , including 8 vars. choicest sorts.....						35	
2520	<i>Callirrhoe involuerata</i>	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
2525	<i>pedata</i>.....per oz., 30c.		hA	v. & w.	2	5	
2529	<i>Camellia Japonica</i>....per oz., 25c.		gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
2530	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	1	hP	blue	½	5	(Canterbury Bells.) One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. The first two on the list are very fine for edgings and beds. All the varieties are fine old plants, and should be grown exten- sively. <i>C. macrostyla</i> has large, lovely violet flowers. <i>C. persici- folia</i> , Blue and White, are splen- did perennials, with superb large flowers. A fine effect is pro- duced by planting the blue and white varieties together.
2531	—alba.....			white		5	
2532	—Mixed.....	1 3		mixed		5	
2533	Medium Blue.....		thB	blue	2	5	
2534	—White.....			white		5	
2535	—Rose.....			rose		5	
2536	—Mixed.....	2 3		mixed		5	
2537	—Double Blue.....			blue		10	
2538	—White.....			white		10	
2539	—Rose.....			rose		10	
2540	—Mixed.....			mixed		10	
2541	—calycanthema.....		hB	blue		5	
2542	—alba.....			white		5	
2543	—Mixed.....			mixed		5	
2543a	<i>macrostyla</i>	3	hA	violet		5	
2544	<i>nobilis alba</i>		hB	white	3	10	
2544a	<i>persicifolia grandiflora</i> , Blue.....		hP	blue		25	
2544b	— " " White.....			white		25	
2545	<i>pyramidalis</i>		thhP	blue	4	5	
2546	—alba.....			white		5	
2546a	<i>rotundifolia</i> (Scotch Blue-Bell).....			blue	1	10	
2546b	<i>Vidali</i>		gP	white	2	10	
Collection of <i>Campanulas</i> , includ- ing 12 vars. choicest sorts.....						60	
Candytuft —							
2547	<i>Iberis affinis</i> , Dwarf.....	1 2	hA		½	5	Showy annuals for beds or edg- ings; several are sweet-scented. They can be sown at any time in the house or open ground. The dwarf varieties are good bedders, and useful for cutting as well; largely grown by flor- ists, especially the white varie-
2548	—amara.....per oz., 25c.				1	5	
2549	—coronaria, Rocket.. " 25c.					5	
2550	—"Empress"..... " 60c.					5	
2553	—odorata..... " 25c.					5	
2555	—umbellata..... " 25c.			pur.		5	
2557	—carnea..... " 40c.			flesh		5	
2559	—Dunnettii..... " 25c.			d. cr.		5	
2561	—lilacina..... " 25c.			lilac		5	
2563	—carminea..... " 40c.			car.		5	



CALCEOLARIA.
See page 81.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR. See page 84.



CALLIRRHÖE PEDATA.
See page 81.



DOUBLE BALSAM.
See page 80.



CALLIOPSIS ELEGANS PICTA.
See page 81.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
30 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						cts.	
Candytuft, continued—							
2565	Iberis umbellata, Dwarf Hybrid..	1 2	hA	mixed	1	5	ties for floral work, for which they are very well adapted. 2569 makes a magnificent show the second year from seed.
2567	—Mixed Annual..... " 25c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2569	—sempervirens.....	.....	hP	white	.....	5
2570	—Gibraltarica.....	.....	.....	pink	.....	10
Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest sorts.....						30	
2571	*Canna, Dark-leaved..per oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses.
2572	*Green-leaved..... " 20c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2584	*Crozy's Finest Mixed " 75c.	.....	.....	.....	3 1/2	10
2590	Cannabis gigantea... " 20c.	.....	hhA	.....	10	5
Canterbury Bells							See Campanula.
2594	Carduus Benedictus.....	2	hA	yel.	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Pretty.
Carnation (Dianthus caryophyllus)							
2597	Margaret, White.....	2 3	thhP	white	1 1/2	10	Saved from the finest collections of Germany. Grown in pots and in good soil, no flowers can be finer or more worthy of general cultivation. Are very fragrant, and present great diversity and brilliancy of coloring. The culture of seedlings is very interesting. The half dwarf "Margaret" is especially adapted for outdoor culture, flowering in five months from time of sowing, and is remarkable for the richness and profusion of its flowers, as well as for its vigorous growth. It is also suitable for pot-culture, flowering the first season from seed. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.
2598	" Yellow.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	25
2599	" Mixed..per oz., \$1.50	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
2600	" Very Dwarf Mixed...	.....	.....	.....	1	10
2604	" Giant, Mixed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
2608	Chabaud Perpetual, Mixed.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1/2	25
2610	Dwarf Perpetual (à tige de fer)...	.....	hhP	.....	1	50
2611	Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed..	.....	.....	yel.	.....	50
2612	Mme. B. Chabaud. A superb novelty of the Perpetual class. Yellow background, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red..	.....	thhP	.....	.....	50
2613	Giant Perpetual, Pure White...	.....	.....	white	1 1/2	50
2615	" " Yellow.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	50
2616	" " Fine Mixed...	.....	.....	mixed	.....	50
2617	Rose-leaved.....	.....	hhP	.....	2	50
2618	Red Grenadine, Double.....	.....	.....	red	.....	25
2619	Early Dwarf Vienna...oz., \$1.25	2	.....	mixed	1	10
2620	Fine Double.....	2 3	.....	.....	2	10
2624	Common Double...per oz., \$1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2625	" Single " " 50c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Choice Collections, including— 50 vars. Carnation and Picotee.						\$3 00	
25 " " " "						1 75	
18 " " " "						1 25	
12 " " " "						1 00	
6 " " " "						50	
2630	Castilleia indivisa.....	thhP	b. red	1 1/2	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts.
Castor Oil Plant							See Ricinus.
2631	Catananche alba.....	hA	white	2	5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
2632	cœrulea.....	.....	thP	blue	.....	5
Catchfly							See Silene.
2636	Cedronella cana.....	hP	pur.	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
2637	Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage)...	3	tA	claret	5	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. Nos. 2640 and 2641 produce very large plumes, which are curved and curled in resemblance of an ostrich feather. They sometimes do not attain to full perfection till late in the autumn.
2638	Golden Feathered.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	10
2639	Crimson Feathered.....	2	.....	crim.	.....	10
2639a	Thompson's Superb Feathered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
2639b	Red, scarlet-tipped; fine; new...	.....	.....	r. & sc.	.....	10
2640	Ostrich Feather Crimson.....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	10
2641	—Orange.....	.....	.....	orange	.....	10
Celosia cristata							See Cockscomb.
2648	*Centaurea Americana...oz., 40c.	3	hA	pur.	3	5	Nos. 2650, 2651 and 2652 are silver-leaved plants, fine for ribbon borders and edging of beds. The "Victoria" is a new miniature Cornflower; very fine for
2650	*candidissima...1,000 seeds, \$1	.....	hhP	white	1	10
2651	*Clementi..... " 50c.	2 3	.....	.....	.....	10
2652	*gymnocarpa.....per oz., 80c.	3	.....	.....	.....	10
2653	macrocephala.....per oz.,	.....	hP	yel.	3	10
2654	odorata Chameleon.....	2	.....	var.	.....	10
2655	—Margarita.....	.....	.....	white	.....	10

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Centaurea , continued—						cts.	
2656	Cyanus (Cornflower), per oz., 30c.	2	hA	blue	1½	5	pots and edgings. "Chameleon" and "Margaritæ" are superb new sorts, with very large and frag- rant flowers; fine for cutting. The others are showy plants when in bloom. For other Cen- taureas, see Sweet Sultan.
2657	—Emperor William. " 30c.	....	....	....	....	5
2658	—Victoria Dwarf Compact. ....	....	....	....	¾	10
2658a	—nana compacta hybrida; fine for pots and edging. ....	....	....	mixed	....	10
2659	—Mixed. per oz., 25c.	....	....	....	1½	5
2660	—Double Mixed.	5	
Collection of <i>Centaurea</i> , including 6 vars. <i>C. Cyanus</i> (Cornflower)..						30	
2661	Centaureidium Drummondii.	yel.	5	Pretty little Composite.
Centranthus —							
2663	macrosiphon. per oz., 30c.	1 3	red	1	5	Very pretty, free-flowering An- nuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
2665	—albus. " 30c.	....	....	white	....	5
2668	—nanus. " 30c.	....	....	red	½	5
2669	—Mixed. " 30c.	....	....	mixed	1	5
2671	Cerastium tomentosum.	2 3	thP	white	trai.	25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
2673	Cerinthe retorta. per oz., 40c.	hA	yel.	1½	5	Valuable for bees.
2675	Chelone barbata coccinea.	3	thhP	pur.	2	5	Very pretty; bright color.
2676	—hybrida, Mixed. per oz., 50c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
2685	Chorizema varium.	1 3	gS	scar.	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose							See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
Chrysanthemum , Annual—							
2690	coronaria, Double White.	2 3	hA	white	1½	5	The annual Chrysanthemums are showy, free bloomers, and should be grown in gardens in large beds, where they will show their bright colors finely. Perfectly hardy and very desirable. <i>C.</i> <i>multicaule</i> is a valuable bedding plant. <i>C. tricolor</i> "Golden Feather" has yellow foliage and white and red flowers.
2693	—Yellow. " 40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
2694	—sulphureum. " 40c.	....	....	sul.	....	5
2694a	—imbricatum. ....	....	....	mixed	....	10
2695	—Mixed. per oz., 40c.	....	....	....	....	5
2696	tricolor, White. " 40c.	....	....	white	....	5
2697	—Yellow. " 40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
2698	—Scarlet. " 40c.	....	....	d. scar.	....	5
2698a	—Golden Feather. " 50c.	....	....	w. & r.	....	5
2699	—Eclipse. " 50c.	....	....	br. & yl.	1	5
2700	—Burridgeanum. " 40c.	....	....	w. & r.	....	5
2702	—Mixed. " 40c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
2703	—Double Golden. " 60c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
2703a	—White. ....	....	....	white	....	5
2704	—Mixed. per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
2706	—Golden-leaved sorts, Mixed..	....	....	....	....	25
2710	—Hybrid Double Mixed. ....	....	....	....	....	5
2717	multicaule (fine bedder). ....	....	....	yel.	¼	5
2718	inodorum, Double.	white	1	10	For bouquets or edgings. <i>C. frutescens</i> is the Paris Daisy, or "Marguerite."
2721	frutescens (Paris Daisy). ....	....	....	....	....	10
Choice Collections including—							
12 vars. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , Annual						50	
6 " " "						35	
Chrysanthemum , Perennial—							
2730	Indicum grandiflorum.	3	hP	mixed	3	10	These are the celebrated sorts of the autumn shows, that attract so much attention; bloom late in fall.
2731	Japonicum. ....	....	....	....	....	10
2732	—From finest flowers. ....	....	....	....	....	25
2733	—Pompon. ....	....	....	....	1½	10
Cineraria hybrida—							
2735	White.	1	tgP	white	2	25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants: very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest named flowers. See a special note on page 73.
2737	Azure Blue. ....	....	....	blue	....	25
2738	Crimson, Large-flowered. ....	....	....	crim.	....	25
2739	Blood Red, Large-flowered. ....	....	....	d. red	....	25
2739a	Splendid Mixed. ....	....	....	mixed	....	25
2741	—Half Dwarf. ....	....	....	....	1	25
2745	—Large-flowered Prize. ....	....	....	....	2	50
2750	—Double.	2	....	....	....	75
2753	Cineraria maritima. per oz., 40c.	hhP	yel.	5	<i>C. maritima</i> is the popular "Dusty Miller."
2755	candidissima. " 50c.	....	....	....	....	5

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>3-1/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Clarkia—						cts.	
2758	<i>elegans rosea</i> per oz., 30c.	2 3	hA	rose	1½	5	Very pretty, free-flowering, and of easy cultivation. A bed of these, especially the double varieties, is very beautiful. They are use- ful as edging plants, or for vases and hanging baskets.
2758a	—Double "					5	
2758b	—alba, Double "			white		5	
2759	—Mixed "			mixed		5	
2762	—Double "					5	
2763	<i>pulchella rosea</i> "			rose		5	
2764	—Double "					5	
2765	—alba "			white		5	
2766	—marginata "			bord.		5	
2768	—White Tom Thumb. "			white	¾	5	
2777	—Mixed "			mixed	1½	5	
2779	Clary, Purple-top per oz., 25c.	1 2		pur.	2	5	(<i>Salvia Horminum.</i>) Odd but pretty flowers.
2779a	Red-top "			red		5	
2780	White-top "			white	1½	5	
2783	Cleome pungens	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, in Cas- tor Oil plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
2784	<i>speciosa</i>		hA	pur.		10	
2785	Clanthus Dampieri	1 2	gS	scar.	3	10	Greenhouse plants, bearing showy, pea-shaped flowers.
2790	<i>puniceus</i>			crim.	6	10	
2792	Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella ..	2	hA	tri.	½	10	Very pretty for edging.
Cobæa scandens							See page 107.
Cockscomb—							
2794	Empress, Dwarf Crimson	2 3		crim.	¾	10	(<i>Celosia cristata.</i>) If transplanted into rich soil at the time they show a disposition to form, the combs will be much larger. Fine for borders. Can be preserved for winter bouquets by cutting off the heads before they are ripe, and drying in the house. "All-aglow" has very large, fiery scarlet combs.
2796	Mount Ætna			scar.		25	
2797	President Thiers (very dwarf) ..			crim.		10	
2798	All-aglow (new)			scar.		25	
2799	Queen of Dwarfs			rose	½	10	
2800	Glasgow Prize			crim.	1	10	
2812	Japan Scarlet	3		scar.	3	10	
2813	—Crimson			crim.		10	
2823	Mixed per oz., \$1	2 3		mixed	2	5	
2828	Coffea Arabica		gS	white	5	50	Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White flowers, scarlet berries.
2833	*Coleus (Fine hybrids)		gP		2	25	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
Choice Collections, including— 12 varieties						\$1 25	
6 "						75	
2835	Collinsia Bartsiaefolia per oz., 50c.	2	hA	pur.	1	5	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the win- ter, and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly col- ored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
2838	<i>bicolor</i> "	1 2		p. & w.	1½	5	
2839	—alba "			white		5	
2840	<i>candidissima</i> "	2			1	5	
2843	<i>grandiflora</i> "			blue		5	
2845	<i>multicolor</i> "			w. & ro.		5	
2847	—marmorata "	2 3				5	
2850	<i>verna</i> "	1 3		bl. & p.	½	5	
2852	Mixed "			mixed	2	5	
2854	Collomia coccinea per oz., 25c.	2 3		s. & y.		5	Fine for bees; suitable for pot culture; very pretty.
2856	<i>grandiflora</i> "			yel.		5	
Columbine							See Aquilegia.
2862	Commelyna cœlestis	1	hhP	blue	1	5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
2865	—alba "			white		5	
2868	*—variegata			var.	2	5	
2870	Convolvulus tricolor per oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	blue	1	5	These are fine Dwarf Morning Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see end of Flower Seeds, "Vines and Climbers."
2872	—White "			white		5	
2875	—unicaulis "			pur.		5	
2876	—Crimson-violet "			crim.		5	
2877	—Rose "			rose		5	
2877a	—Mixed "			mixed		5	
Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>						35	
2880	*Cordylina australis	3	gS	white	3	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
2882	* <i>indivisa lineata</i>				10	10	
Coreopsis							See Calliopsis.
Cornflower							See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .



CELOSIA, "OSTRICH FEATHER."
See page 83.



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.
See page 87.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.
See page 88.



GAILLARDIA PICTA.
See page 89.



SINGLE DAHLIA.
See page 87.



CLARKIA PULCHELLA.
See page 85.



CENTAUREA CYANUS.
See page 84.



EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.
See page 89.

NUMBER and NAME.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at
\$1 per oz. and over.

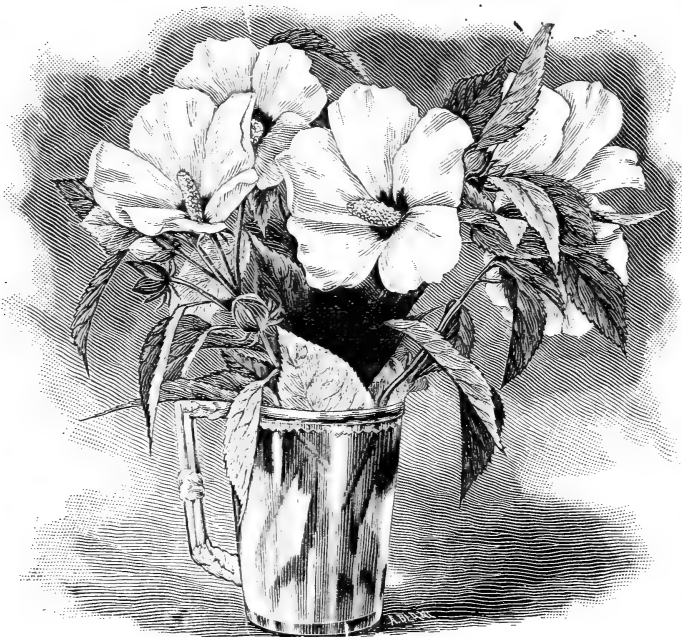
Time of
Flowering
Hardiness
and Duration
Color of
the Flower
Height in Feet
Price per
Packet

General Observations.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
2884 Corydalis nobilis	2 3 hP	yel.	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
2885 Cosmidium Burridgeanum	2 hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
Cosmos, Large-flowered—					The Cosmos has been so much improved in recent years that it is now one of our finest and most popular autumn-blooming flowers. Start the seeds early inside and transplant to open ground in May. The "Giant Fancy" strain produces flowers of immense size, often over 5 inches across, and in great diversity of form and coloring. "Tints of Dawn" are white ground, flushed pink, and exquisitely beautiful. The "Marguerite" has deeply and irregularly fringed petals resembling Marguerites.
2886 Giant Fancy White.....	2 3	white	3	15	
2887 " " Red.....		red		15	
2888 " " Pink.....		pink		15	
2889 " " Mixed.....		mixed		15	
2890 Tints of Dawn				15	
2891 Marguerite				25	
2892 Single Dahlia-flowered		d. crim.		15	
2893 Roseta		pink		10	
2894 Erlinda		white		10	
2895 Conchita		crim.		10	
2896 Yellow		yel.	2	25	
2897 White Pearl per oz., 75c.		white	3	5	
2898 Pink Pearl " 75c.		pink		5	
2899 Mixed " 50c.		mixed		5	
2902 Cotton (Gossypium)		ta	yel.	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
2903 Cowslip (Primula veris)	1 hP	mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Favorite spring flower.
2904 Crucianella stylosa	2	pur.		5	A handsome Crosswort.
2905 Cuphea miniata	3 thhP	crim.	1	5	
2906 platycentra	1 3	s. & w.		10	
2907 purpurea	3	pur.		5	
2908 eminens		s. & y.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	
2909 Rœzlii	1 3	yel.&r.	1	10	
2910 strigulosa		violet		10	
Cyclamen giganteum—per 100 seeds					Sow the seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after the seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the flowers have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.
2911 —album "Mont Blanc".... \$1.50	1 gbu	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	25	
2912 —atropurpureum..... 1.50		d. red		25	
2913 —superbum..... 1.50		w. & r.		25	
2914 —robustum..... 1.50		w. & d.r.		25	
2914a —hybridum..... 1.50		c. & w.		25	
2915 —roseum, bright rose..... 1.50		rose		25	
2917 Persicum		mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	
2917a —splendens.....		red		10	
2917b Cyperus alternifolius		tP	apricot	2	25
Cypress Vine					Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit. See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> , page 107.
2918 Dahlia, Fine Double ... per oz., 75c.	3 thhP	mixed	6	10	
2919 Double Dwarf			3	10	
2919a Pompon Double				10	
2919b Lilliput Double				10	
2920 Dwarf Single, fine strain, oz., \$1.25			$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	
2921 Jules Chretien, very dw'f " 1.50		scar.	1	10	
Choice Collections, including—					
12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia..				\$1 00	
6 " " " " " " " " " "				60	
2922 Daisy, Double White ... per oz., \$5	1 thP	white	$\frac{1}{4}$	25	
2923 Double Rose (Longfellow)		rose		25	
2925 Double Finest Collec... per oz., \$5		mixed		25	
2927 Double Snowball		white		25	
2928 Maxima, Double Mixed		mixed		25	
2929 White, red center, Double		w. & r.		25	
Daisy, Paris					(<i>Bellis perennis</i> .) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers. No. 2928 produces very large flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
2933 Daphne Mezereum		hS	pink	3	25
2935 Datura metelloides	1 2 hhA	w. & br.		5	
2936 cornucopia		w. & pr.		10	
2937 Golden Queen (new)		yel.		10	
2938 fastuosa, Double White		white		5	
2939 Double Violet		violet		5	
2940 Double Mixed per oz., 40c.		mixed		5	
Delphinium (Larkspur)—					
2941 Ajaxis Dwarf Rocket ... p'roz., 30c.	2 3 thB		1	5	
2942 Tall Rocket " 30c.			2	5	
2942a Ranunculus-flowered " 30c.				5	
2942b Tall-branching				5	
2943 Brunonianum (beautiful)		thP	blue	3	25

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>80</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Delphinium (Larkspur)—contin'd.							
2944	cardiopetalum.....per oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	blue	1	5	ders, being very rich and varied in colors. The taller sorts are fine for shrubberies, and the dwarf varieties for beds. They are easily cultivated, but for special attention they return splendid results. The soil should be dug deep, and a liberal supply of well-rotted manure incorporated, to obtain the best growth. <i>D. Brunonianum</i> is a distinct sort, with lovely blue, musk-scented flowers.
2945	cardinale.....	2 2	hP	scar.	2	25	
2946	Cashmerianum.....	2 3	thP	blue	3	25	
2947	Chinese, Mixed.....per oz., 50c.	.....	thB	mixed	2	5
2948	elatum, Bee, Blue.... " 50c.	.....	thP	blue	3	5
2949	— — Mixed..... " 50c.	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
2950	Emperor, Imperial Branching Rose.....per oz., 60c.	.....	hA	rose	2	5
2950a	— — White..... " 60c.	.....	.....	white	2	5
2951	formosum..... " 75c.	.....	thP	blue	3	10
2952	hybridum fl.pl. Finest d'ble sorts	.....	.....	mixed	.....	25
2954	nudicaule.....	.....	.....	scar.	1	10
Choice Collections, including—							
	12 vars. Dwarf Rocket.....					50	We invite special attention to the choice collections here offered.
	6 " ".....					30	
	12 " Tall Rocket.....					50	
	6 " ".....					30	
	6 " Dwarf Candelabra.....					35	
	6 " Emperor.....					35	
	6 " Ranunculus-flowered.....					30	
	8 " Tall-branching.....					35	
	6 " ".....					25	
	6 " Hybridum Finest Double					75	
Dianthus							
2955	Dicentra eximia.....	hP	flesh	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	See Pink, Carnation and Picotee.
2956	Dictamnus Fraxinella.....	1 2	red	2	10	Handsome native variety.
2958	— albus.....	white	10	Fine dwarf herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a fine odor; flowers showy.
2960	— Mixed.....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
Digitalis							See Foxglove.
2964	*Dracæna Draco.....	2	gP	white	10	25	See Cordylina. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
2966	*indivisa lineata.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
2968	*rubra.....	.....	.....	red	5	25
2970	*Veitchii.....	white	3	25	Ornamental.
2972	Dracoccephalum Moldavicum.....	3	thP	blue	2	5	
2974	Echeveria secunda.....	2	gP	yel.	$\frac{1}{4}$	25	Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are largely used for "carpet" bedding.
2975	metallica.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
2976	superba.....	25	Handsome evergreen shrub. Fine for bees.
2976a	agavoides.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
2977	pulverulenta.....	3	gS	wh.&r.	2	10	Free-blooming, like Heath. Charming evergreen shrub. Beautiful for baskets.
2977a	Elscholtzia cristata.....	2	hA	lilac	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
2978	Epacris hybrida superba.....	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
2980	Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed.....	2 3	.....	.....	2	25
2983	Erinus alpinus.....	2	hP	blue	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
2984	Eryngium cœlestinum.....	2 3	.....	.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Erysimum —							
2985	Arkansanum.....per oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yel.	5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
2986	Peroffskianum..... " 30c.	.....	.....	orange	.....	5
2987	Erythrina crista-galli.....	2 3	gS	scar.	4	10	<i>E. crista-galli</i> is the Coral Tree. A splendid greenhouse shrub, with large racemes of bright, deep scarlet flowers.
2989	Bogotensis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Eschscholtzia —							
2990	Californica.....per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yel.	1	5	Large, vase-shaped flowers of bright colors, continuing long in bloom; excellent for borders or bedding, and very showy. Are also fine when grown in pots. <i>E. maritima</i> is a splendid new variety. "The Golden West" is a superb new variety, with flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter.
2990a	— alba..... " 40c.	.....	.....	white	.....	5
2991	— Rose Cardinal.....	.....	.....	car.	.....	5
2992	crocea.....per oz., 40c.	.....	.....	orange	.....	5
2995	— Double Orange.... " 75c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2996	— Double White.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
2997	"The Golden West" (new).....	.....	.....	yel.&or.	.....	25
2998	tenuifolia.....per oz., 50c.	.....	.....	yel.	.....	5
2999	maritima.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
3000	Mandarin.....per oz., 50c.	.....	.....	orange	.....	5
3001	Mixed..... " 30c.	mixed	5	Very graceful little plants. Extremely showy when grown among grass.
3003	Eucharidium grandiflorum.....	1 2	.....	rose	.....	5
3004	Breweri.....	10	No. 3010 is fine for cutting, forming large clumps. ("Bonaset.") A fine wild flower.
3010	Eupatorium Fraseri.....	3	thP	white	.....	5
3011	ageratoides.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
3012	perfoliatum.....	.....	hP	.....	.....	10
3013	purpureum.....	pink	5	10	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
50-1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3014	* <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> . . . per oz., 30c.	...	hA	w. & gr.	2	cts. 5	Very pretty leaves; showy.
3020	<i>Eutoca multiflora</i>	3	hB	pink	1	5	} Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.
3022	<i>viscida</i>	1 3	hA	blue	...	5	
3026	<i>Wrangeliana</i> . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5
3027	Mixed . . . . .	...	...	mixed	...	5
	Everlastings						See page 113.
3030	<i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i>	1 2	...	rose	1/4	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
	Ferns —Choice collection, including 12 of the finest sorts					\$1 25	} Most graceful plants; do best in sandy, peaty soil.
	Feverfew						See <i>Matricaria</i> .
	Flax						See <i>Linum</i> .
	Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis</i>)—						
3046	<i>alpestris</i> per oz., 75c.	...	thhP	blue	trail.	10	} All are beautiful and much prized for spring gardening. The <i>Myosotis palustris</i> is the true "Forget-me-not" of Europe. All the species are favorites, being early-flowering and easily grown. They prefer a moist situation.
3047	— <i>rosea</i> . . . . .	...	...	rose	...	10
3048	— <i>alba</i> per oz., 90c.	...	...	white	1/2	10
3049	— <i>elegantissima</i> . . . . .	...	...	blue	...	10
3050	— <i>robusta grandiflora</i> . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10
3051	— <i>Victoria</i> (fine for pots) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25
3052	—Mixed . . . . .	...	...	mixed	...	10
3053	<i>Azorica</i> . . . . .	...	...	d. blue	...	25
3054	— <i>cælestina</i> . . . . .	...	...	l. blue	...	25
3055	<i>arvensis</i> . . . . .	...	hA	blue	...	10
3056	<i>dissitiflora</i>	1	thhP	...	...	10
3058	<i>palustris</i>	1 2	hP	b. & w.	3/4	10	
3062	<i>sylvatica</i> per oz., 75c.	...	...	blue	1	10
3065	Foxglove (<i>Digitalis</i>), White	2	...	white	2	5	} <i>Digitalis</i> —from <i>digitus</i> , a finger, referring to the shape of the flowers. The Foxgloves are showy for backgrounds and borders, and are beautiful when planted among shrubs. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil.
3070	Large-flowered	1 2	...	l. y.	1 1/2	5	
3072	Rose . . . . .	...	...	rose	...	5
3075	Purple . . . . .	...	...	pur.	...	5
3076	Mixed per oz., 30c.	...	...	mixed	div.	5
3078	<i>Gloxinia-like</i> , White	2 3	...	white	3	5	
3079	—Purple . . . . .	...	...	pur.	...	5
3080	—Rose . . . . .	...	...	rose	...	5
3082	—Mixed per oz., 40c.	...	...	mixed	...	5
	Choice Collections , including 12 varieties Foxglove					40	
3089	Four O'clock , Hybrid, per oz., 20c.	...	hA	...	2	5	} (Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
3090	<i>longiflora alba</i> " 25c.	2	...	white	...	5	
3091	Variegated-leaved " 20c.	2 3	...	mixed	...	5	
3091a	Tom Thumb, White " 30c.	...	...	white	1	5
3091b	" " Mixed " 30c.	...	...	mixed	...	5
	Choice Collections , including—						
	10 vars. Four O'Clock					45	
	8 " " "					30	
	6 " " " Strip.-l'v'd					30	
3092	<i>Fragaria Indica</i>	1 2	hP	yel.	trail.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
3093	<i>Freesia refracta alba</i>	3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
3094	<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> (for vases)	1 3	gS	blue	trail.	25	} ("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
3094a	<i>triphylla</i> (charming dark-leaved species) . . . . .	...	...	scar.	...	50
3095	<i>hybrida</i> , Finest Mixed Single . . . . .	...	...	mixed	div.	50
3095a	—Finest Mixed Double . . . . .	...	...	...	...	50
	Collection of Fuchsias , including 12 choice varieties					75	
3096	<i>Gaillardia amblyodon</i>	2 3	thhP	fine r.	2	5	} Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil.
3096a	<i>grandiflora maxima</i> . . . . .	...	...	golden	...	10
3097	<i>picta</i> . . . . .	...	hA	yel.	...	5
3098	— <i>Lorenziana</i> per oz., 50c.	...	...	mixed	...	5
3099	— <i>Aurora borealis</i> . . . . .	...	...	se. & y.	...	5
3102	— <i>Salmon-Red</i> . . . . .	...	...	salmon	...	5
3103	—Mixed per oz., 40c.	...	...	mixed	...	5
	Collection of Gaillardia , including 6 choice varieties					40	
3106	<i>Galactia glabella</i>	3	hP	pur.	4	10	Handsome twining plant.
3108	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	1 2	...	blue	3	5	} Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or for cutting.
3110	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	...	...	white	...	5
3112	<i>Gamolepis tagetes</i>	1	hhA	yel.	...	5	Fine for beds.
3114	<i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i>	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
3116	<i>Cardoquela Betonicoidea</i>	3	thhP	pur.	1 1/2	5	Worthy of cultivation.



HIBISCUS, CRIMSON EYE. See page 92.



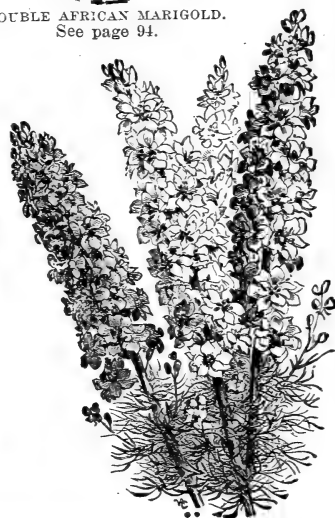
DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD.
See page 94.



HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. See page 92.



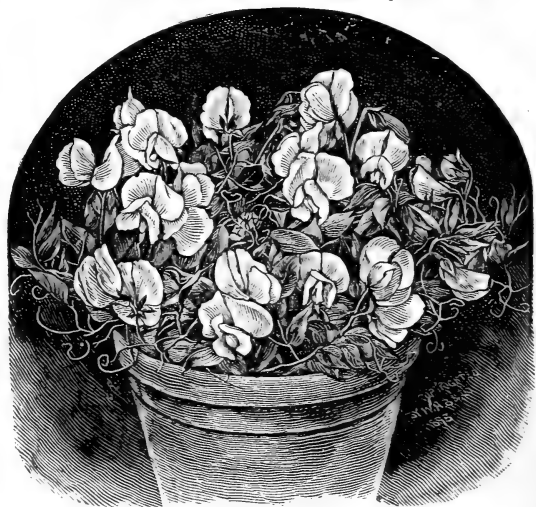
HOLLYHOCK.
See page 92.



ROCKET LARKSPUR.
See Delphinium, page 87.



LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. See page 93.



CUPID SWEET PEA. See page 111.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3118	Caura Lindheimeriana...oz., 40c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps. Very ornamental and free-flower- ing.
3119	Genista Canariensis	2	tP	yellow	2	10	
3120	Gentiana acaulis	1	d. b.	1/4	10	Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
3120a	Andrewsii	2	....	blue	1	10
3121	campestris .....	....	hA	pur.	1/2	25
3124	cruciata .....	....	hP	blue	1	10
3129	Geranium (Zonale) .per oz., \$1.25	1 3	gP	scar.	1 1/2	10	The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 73. See, also, Pelar- gonium.
3132	Double Scarlet .....	....	....	....	....	50
3138	sanguineum .....	....	hP	pur.	1	50
3139	Apple-scented .....	....	....	pink	....	25
3141	Gesneria macrantha	1	gP	scar.	1/2	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
3143	Extra Mixed	2	....	mixed	....	50
3145	Geum Chilense coccineum pl.	hP	scar.	1 1/2	5	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
3146	—atrosanguineum fl. pl. ....	....	....	....	....	5
3147	Gilia Achilleæfolia	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	Free-blooming Annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situa- tion, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
3148	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
3149	—rosea .....	....	....	rose	....	5
3152	capitata .....	....	....	blue	....	5
3153	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
3153a	laciniata .....	....	....	....	1/2	5
3154	linifolia (for borders) .....	....	....	....	....	5
3158	nivalis .....	....	....	....	1	5
3160	tricolor .....	....	....	tri.	....	5
3167	rosea splendens .....	....	....	rose	....	5
3169	Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5
3171	Glaucium luteum	2 3	thP	yellow	5	Horned Poppy. Showy border plants, with gray foliage. A very handsome plant.
3173	Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	
3174	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed	1 3	mixed	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glow- ing scarlet, and one of the finest of recent introduction.
3176	—crassifolia erecta .....	....	....	....	....	50
3177	—horizontalis .....	....	....	....	....	50
3178	—grandiflora "Defiance" (new) ..	....	....	scar.	....	50
3179	—French Tigered and Spotted	....	....	spot.	....	50
3182	Codetia rubicunda splendens	hA	b. r.	1	5	All the varieties are fine, profuse- blooming, hardy Annuals of beautiful colors. Can be grown in pots. <i>G. Whitneyi</i> is a mag- nificent species of compact habit, with very large, rosy flowers blotched with crimson; makes a good pot plant. "Duke of Fife" has very large flowers, intense red, with white spots at base of petals. "Duchess of Fife" is a very beautiful variety, having white flowers with satiny flesh- colored spots, and bright red at base of petals.
3183	Princess of Wales .....	....	....	d. cr.	1 1/2	5
3184	Lady Satin Rose .....	....	....	car.	....	5
3185	Fairy Queen (spotted carmine) ..	....	....	white	....	10
3186	grandiflora maculata, fine .....	....	....	....	....	5
3187	White Pearl .....	....	....	....	....	5
3188	The Bride .....	....	....	w. & c.	....	5
3189	Duchess of Albany .....	....	....	white	....	5
3190	Lady Albemarle .....	....	....	crim.	....	5
3190a	Lindleyana .....	....	....	....	1	5
3190b	Bijou .....	....	....	blush	2	5
3190c	Whitneyi .....	....	....	d. rose	1 1/2	5
3191	—Brilliant .....	....	....	car.	....	5
3192	—Duke of Fife (new) .....	....	....	b. red	....	5
3193	—Duchess of Fife .....	....	....	w. & r.	....	5
3195	Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5
Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties						30	
Golden Feather							See Pyrethrum, page 101.
Gomphrena							See page 113.
Courds							See page 112.
3196	Grammanthes gentianoides	2	hhA	yellow	1/2	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
Crasses , Ornamental							See page 114.
3197	Grevillea robusta...per oz., 90c.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
3198	Gunnera manicata	hP	red	6	25	Beautiful decorative hardy peren- nial lawn plants.
3199	scabra .....	....	....	....	4	25
3206	Cypsophila elegans...per oz., 30c.	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil.
3207	—rosea " 30c.	....	....	rose	....	5
3211	muralis " 50c.	....	....	pink	1/2	5
3213	paniculata " 40c.	....	hP	white	2	5
3218	Hawkweed , Bearded	3	hA	yellow	5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors.
3220	Red .....	....	....	red	....	5
3222	White .....	....	....	white	....	5
3223	Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3305	<i>Isotoma petraea</i>	1	hhA	cream	1	10 cts.	Showy and beautiful.
3306	<i>Jacaranda mimosaefolia alba</i>	2 3	gP	white	10	25	Magnificent greenhouse shrub.
3308	Jacob's Ladder per oz., 25c.	2	hP	blue	....	5	} (Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flowers.
3310	White .....	....	....	white	....	5	
3312	Jacobaea , White Senecio .....	....	hA	....	....	5	} The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
3316	Purple Senecio .....	....	....	pur.	....	5	
3320	Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
	Collection of <i>Jacobaea</i> s, including 5 vars. Dwarf Double .....	....	....	....	....	35	
3322	*Joseph's Coat per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tri.	2	5	See also <i>Amarantus</i> .
3323	<i>Justicia multiflora</i> .....	....	gP	scar.	3	25	Splendid pot plant.
3324	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	2	hA	blue	1	5	} Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
3325	—atroviolacea .....	....	....	d. v.	....	5	
3326	—kermesina .....	....	....	v. red	....	5	
3327	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
3334	Lantana , Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	....	2	5	} Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs; exceedingly free in bloom.
	Choice Collection, including 6 vars. of <i>Lantana</i> .....	....	....	....	....	50	
	Larkspur .....	....	....	....	....	....	See Delphinium.
3348	<i>Lasthenia Californica</i>	1	hA	yel.	1	5	A pretty yellow Composite.
	Lathyrus .....	....	....	....	....	....	See Sweet Peas, page 110.
3350	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	2	....	red	2	5	} Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage.
3352	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5	
3352a	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
3353	arborea variegata .....	....	hhP	red	3	10	
3354	Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white	....	10	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
3356	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	3	hP	yel.	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss."
3357	<i>Leptosyne maritima</i> .....	....	hhA	....	2	10	} Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage.
3358	<i>Leptosyphon aureus</i>	2	hA	orange	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3360	androsaceus .....	....	....	blue	1	5	} Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
3361	—albus .....	....	....	white	....	5	
3362	carmineus .....	....	....	car.	....	10	
3365	densiflorus .....	....	....	blue	....	5	
3366	—albus .....	....	....	white	....	5	
3374	hybridus	1 3	....	mixed	....	5	
3375	Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	5	
3380	<i>Liatris scariosa</i>	2 3	hhP	pur.	2	10	} (Blazing Stars.) Pretty plants, blooming in summer and autumn, Free-flowering and fragrant.
3388	<i>Limnanthes Douglasii</i> .....	....	hA	w. & y.	1	5	
3390	<i>Linaria bipartita alba</i>	2	hP	white	....	5	} Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
3390a	—splendida	2 3	hhA	pur.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3391	Maroccana .....	....	....	rose	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
3393	<i>Cymbalaria</i> (Kenilworth Ivy) .....	....	hP	violet	trail.	5	
3394	<i>Linum flavum</i> .....	....	thbP	yel.	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	} (Flax.) Handsome, free-flowering plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot plants.
3394a	grandiflorum rubrum, per oz., 20c.	....	hhA	crim.	....	5	
3394b	Lewisii variegatum .. 60c.	1 2	thP	li. & w.	3	5	
3395	<i>Lisianthus Russellianus</i>	2 3	gA	blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	Fine; like the <i>Gentians</i> .
3396	<i>Loasa aurantiaca</i> .....	....	hhA	orange	6	5	} Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
3398	tricolor .....	....	hA	tri.	2	5	
	Lobelia—	....	....	....	....	....
3399	cardinalis	2	hP	scar.	....	10	} All the <i>Lobelias</i> are suitable for beds, edging and ribbon borders. <i>L. gracilis</i> is fine for hanging baskets or vases. <i>L. E. speciosa</i> and its varieties are the finest edging plants, and contrast beautifully with scarlet <i>Geraniums</i> . These should have a rich, open soil, and be provided with plenty of manure-water when beginning to flower. 3413 is a splendid new variety, with deep blue flowers and distinct white eye. "Golden Queen" is also a fine new variety, with golden yellow leaves.
3400	splendens .....	....	....	....	3	10	
3401	ramosa	3	....	blue	1	10	
3402	<i>Erinus</i> (<i>gracilis</i>)	1 3	thhP	....	trail.	5	
3404	—speciosa .....	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
3406	—alba .....	....	....	white	trail.	10	
3407	—kermesina .....	....	....	crim.	....	5	
3408	—Lindleyana .....	....	....	rose	....	5	
3410	—Paxtoniana .....	....	....	b. & w.	....	10	
3411	—grandiflora superba .....	....	....	blue	....	10	
3412	—erecta, "Crystal Palace" .....	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	
3412a	——"Emperor William" .....	....	....	l. blue	....	10	
3412b	——"Golden Queen" .....	....	....	blue	....	25	
3413	—Royal Purple .....	....	....	pur.	....	10	
3414	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	1	5	
	Choice Collections, including—	....	....	....	....	60	
	12 vars. <i>Lobelia</i> .....	....	....	....	....	40	
	6 " " .....	....	....	....	....	40	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>82</i> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3428	Lotus Jacobæus.....	1	gA	d. & br.	2	cts. 5	Pretty and interesting. (Winged Pea.)
3429	tetragonolobus..... per oz., 20c.	2	hA	yel.	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
3431	Love-Lies-Bleeding per oz., 20c.	crim.	3	5	{ (<i>Amarantus caudatus</i> .) Grace- ful, showy flowers, of tall habit.
3432	Love-in-a-Mist per oz., 25c.	1 2	.....	blue	1	5
3435	White Double..... " 25c.	white	5	{ (Nigella.) Curious and ornamen- tal; Fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy.
3436	Blue Spanish..... " 30c.	.....	.....	blue	.....	5
3438	White Spanish..... " 30c.	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3439	Mixed Spanish..... " 25c.	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
3440	Mixed, all sorts..... " 25c.	5	A large genus of very ornamental annual or perennial plants. No. 3479 grows five or six feet high, and has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. No. 3470 has very fragrant flowers, nearly white when first open, and at length with tinges of yellow and purple. Some varieties are especially charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. A rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. The dwarf species make the best bedding plants. All the varieties are very free-flowering, bright, at- tractive and easily grown.
3450	Lupinus Cruikshankii.....	2 3	hP	var.	3	5	
3454	Hartwegii.....	.....	.....	b. & pk.	.....	5
3456	—albus.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3460	hirsutus.....	.....	hA	blue	2	5
3462	—ruber.....	.....	.....	rose	.....	5
3465	luteus.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	5
3470	mutabilis.....	.....	hP	var.	3	5
3472	nanus.....	1 3	hA	b. & v.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3479	polyphyllus.....	.....	hP	blue	5	5
3480	—Mixed Perennial..... per oz., 30c.	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
3484	subcarneus.....	.....	hA	white	2	5
3493	tricolor elegans.....	.....	hP	o. & ro.	3	5
3498	Mixed Annual..... per oz., 20c.	.....	hA	mixed	.....	5
Collection of Lupinus, including 12 choicest varieties.....						40	
3500	Lynchnis Chalcedonica.....	1 2	hP	scar.	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants; 3507 is a superb variety, and the original of the beautiful Haage- ana hybrids, which include the choicest flowers.
3505	—alba.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3506	—Mixed..... per oz., 40c.	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
3507	fulgens.....	1	tP	scar.	1	10	
3509	Haageana hybrida.....	hP	mixed	10	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
3513	Madia elegans..... per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yel.	2	5	
3517	Malope grandiflora.....	2 3	red	5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
3520	—alba.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3522	—Mixed..... per oz., 20c.	mixed	5	
3524	Malva miniata (Sphæralcea Mun- roana).....	gP	scar.	4	5	Beautiful flowers; has been adver- tised as "Sunset Plant."
3528	Marigold , African..... per oz., 50c.	.....	hA	lem.	2	5
3529	—El Dorado..... " 60c.	yel.	5	{ (Tagetes.) Saved from finest double flowers. They are highly ornamental in the fall. The dwarf varieties are useful for bedding. "Pride of the Garden" is a new, very dwarf variety of regular, compact habit and extra large double flowers of a beauti- ful golden yellow color. "Legion of Honor" is a very pretty single dwarf yellow and brown French variety. See also Calendula.
3530	—Nugget of Gold..... " 75c.	.....	.....	gold	.....	5
3531	—Pride of the Garden.....	.....	.....	yel.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
3532	—Delight of the Garden.....	.....	.....	lem.	.....	10
3533	—Mixed..... per oz., 50c.	.....	.....	mixed	2	5
3534	Dwarf Striped..... " 50c.	.....	.....	strip.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5
3535	—Gold Striped..... " 50c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
3536	French..... " 50c.	.....	.....	orange	1	5
3537	—Legion of Honor.....	.....	.....	yel. & br.	.....	10
3538	—Mixed..... per oz., 40c.	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
Choice Collections, including— 8 vars. Marigold, Double French						35	
6 " " " African.....						25	
6 " " " ".....						25	
3547	Martynia Craniolaria.....	hhA	w. & sp.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
3549	—proboscidea..... per oz., 30c.	.....	.....	vio. sp.	.....	5
3550	—lutea.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	5
3552	—formosa.....	5	{ (Mirabilis.) See Four O'Clock, page 89.
Marvel of Peru							
3554	Matricaria eximia plena.....	hA	white	2	5	{ (Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
3555	—capensis plena.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
3556	"Golden Ball" (very beautiful)	yel.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	25	Very fragrant at night, but clos- ing during the day.
3557	Mathiola bicornis.....	.....	hhA	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
3560	Melilotus cœrulea..... per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
3570	Mesembryanthemum tricolor.....	1 2	tA	tri.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 3576 is the "Ice Plant."
3573	—album.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3575	—cordifolium variegatum.....	.....	tP	yel.	.....	25
3576	—crystallinum..... per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	.....	5

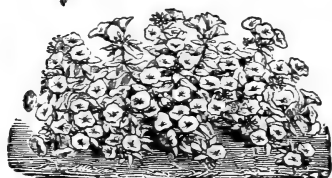
NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<p>$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</p>							
<p>Mignonette—</p>							
3577	<i>Reseda odorata</i>.....per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	w. & bf.	1	5	<p>The well-known "Frenchman's Darling." Highly scented and very desirable, flowering freely. If wanted in winter, seeds should be sown in July. Machet and Gabrielle are fine for pot growing, having large and numerous spikes of red flowers. The latter is particularly dwarf and compact in habit. "Elois François" has very long spikes, and is the best of all for forcing under glass.</p>
3578	—grandiflora.....15c.					5	
3580	—Golden Queen.....30c.			b. yel.		5	
3581	—Crimson Queen.....30c.			crim.		5	
3583	—Machet Dwarf.....60c.				$\frac{3}{4}$	10	
3584	—Gabrielle.....60c.			red.		10	
3585	—Victoria.....60c.			d. red.		10	
3586	—Miles' Spiral.....30c.			cr. & bf.	1	5	
3587	—Giant Pyramidal.....20c.			red	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3588	—Allen's Defiance.....					10	
3589	—Elois François.....			red	1	10	<p>(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.</p>
3590	—Parsons' White.....			w. & bf.	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
<p>Choice Collection, including— 10 vars. Mignonette.....</p>							50
3592	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>.....per oz., 75c.		tA	pink		5	
3598	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	1 2	thP	scar.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	<p>(Monkey Flower.) Very showy, musk-scented, and free-flowering. The hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any common soil suits. See Musk Plant.</p>
3603	hybridus cupreus.....	1 3	hA	mixed		10	
3610	Roezli.....	2 3		yel.	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	
3611	ringens.....		hP	blue	2	10	
3612	tigrinus.....per oz., \$1.50	1 3	hA	spot.	1	10	<p>A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.</p>
3613	—grandiflorus.....					25	
3615	<i>Molucella spinosa</i>	2 3	hP	rose	7	25	<p>See Climbers, page 107.</p>
<p>Morning Glory.....</p>							See Aconitum.
<p>Monk's-Hood.....</p>							See Scabiosa.
<p>Mourning Bride.....</p>							See Forget-me-not, page 89.
3620	<i>Musa ensete</i> ...per 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.	10	25	<p>(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.</p>
3625	Musk Plant.....	1 3	tA	yel.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
3627	New Compact.....				$\frac{1}{3}$	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
<p>Myosotis.....</p>							
<p>Nasturtium (Dw'f Tom Thumb)—</p>							
3633	—Yellow.....per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	<p>(Tropæolum.) Beautiful bedding plants. Planted in poor soil, they flower profusely and for a long time. The colors of the flowers cannot be excelled. The dwarf varieties should be planted so that they will contrast either with white or blue flowers. The foliage is also beautiful, being generally dark green. "Empress of India" is a splendid variety, with very dark foliage and beautiful crimson flowers. The "Lilliput" is in every respect smaller than the "Tom Thumb," and is a most charming little plant, with neat habit and bushy foliage, and a great variety of the brightest colors.</p>
3638	—Beauty....." 20c.			y. & scr.		5	
3639	—Spotted....." 15c.			s. spot.		5	
3645	—Black....." 15c.			black		5	
3647	—Bluish Rose....." 15c.			blue		5	
3648	—Crimson....." 15c.			crim.		5	
3650	—Ruby King....." 20c.			red		5	
3652	—Cloth of Gold....." 20c.			yel.		5	
3654	—Cream-colored....." 15c.			cream		5	
3657	—Scarlet....." 15c.			scar.		5	
3660	—Rose....." 15c.			rose		5	
3662	—Empress of India....." 20c.			crim.		5	
3663	—Aurora....." 20c.			var.		5	
3664	—Golden King....." 20c.			golden		5	
3665	—Lady Bird....." 20c.			yel. & r.		5	
3666	—King of Tom Thumbs....." 25c.			scar.		5	
3670	—Crystal Palace Gem....." 15c.			y. & cr.		5	
3672	—Mixed....." 10c.			mixed		5	
3674	Lilliput (new).....				$\frac{1}{2}$	25	
<p>Collections of Nasturtiums— 12 vars. Dwarf Tom Thumb....</p>							40
<p>8 " Dwarf " " ".....</p>							35
<p>Nasturtium, Tall.....</p>							See Climbers, page 109.



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. See page 100.



PAPAVER NUDICAULE. See page 99.



EVENING PRIMROSE.
See page 100.



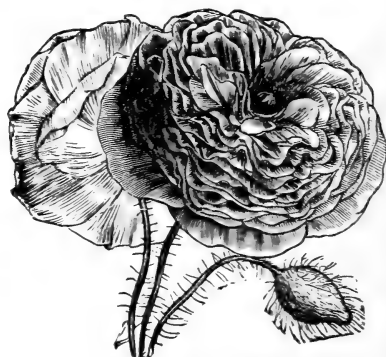
LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.
See page 93.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
See page 98.



PAPAVER GLAUCUM (TULIP POPPY).
See page 99.



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERING POPPY.
See page 100.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3701	<i>Nertera depressa</i>	2 3	gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
3702	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant).....	hhA	3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
3702a	<i>colossea</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	10	25
3703	<i>glauc</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
3704	<i>sylvestris</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	3	10
3705	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i>	gP	w. & li.	1	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edging.
3706	<i>frutescens</i> .....	.....	hP	.....	2	10
	<i>Nigella</i>	See Love-in-a-Mist
3707	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i>	2	hA	b.w.&y.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
3710	— <i>alba</i> .....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3713	<i>lanceolata</i> .....	.....	.....	b. & w.	.....	5
3716	<i>paradoxa violacea</i>.....	.....	.....	b. & v.	1	5
3718	<i>prostrata</i> .....	.....	.....	blue	trail.	5
3719	Mixed	per oz., 20c.	.....	mixed	1	5
3720	<i>Nycterinia selaginoides</i>	2 3	hhP	pink	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	Pretty dwarf plant.
3721	<i>Capensis</i> .....	.....	.....	w. b.	.....	5
3722	<i>Obeliscaria pulcherrima</i>	2	thP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants.
	<i>Oenothera</i>	See Evening Primrose.
3727	<i>Orob</i> <i>lathyroides</i>	2 3	hP	blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
3730	<i>niger</i> .....	.....	.....	pur.	3	5
3733	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i>	2	tP	yel.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Charming little plants.
3737	<i>Oxyura chrysanthemoides</i>	2 3	hA	white	trail.	5	Showy Composite.
3740	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	2	hP	red.	2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
3744	<i>Sinensis</i>.....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
3745	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony) .....	.....	.....	.....	3	10
3746	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i>	hA	blush	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	Very good everlasting.
3750	<i>Palava flexuosa</i>	2 3	hhA	rose	5	Pretty rose flowers.
3752	Pansy , *Black "Faust".....	1 3	hA	black	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	(<i>Viola tricolor</i> ; Heartsease.) Most of the varieties are saved from fine, choice flowering plants. They cannot be surpassed in color or blooming qualities. They should be carefully cultivated, and will richly pay for good treatment in their large flowers and foliage. The seeds should be sown early in autumn, if large flowers are expected, and preferably in a frame. If sown in spring, the flowers will not be as large as from seed sown in autumn. No. 3757 is a new variety, with large peacock-blue flowers, edged with white. No. 3766 has exceedingly beautiful, extra large flowers, with very broad blotches and upper petals finely lined. No. 3775 is a new French variety of a distinct mauve color. "President Carnot" has pure white petals each with a deep violet blotch. It is a strikingly beautiful new variety. No. 3786 is the richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the handsomest colors and finest forms, and these in great diversity. The collections here offered merit special attention, and are sure to give splendid results.
3753	*Lord Beaconsfield .....	.....	.....	violet	.....	10
3754	<i>quadricolor</i> (Rainbow) .....	.....	.....	4-color	.....	10
3755	*Fire King .....	.....	.....	golden	.....	10
3756	Meteor, bright brown .....	.....	.....	brown	.....	25
3757	Peacock .....	.....	.....	b. & w.	.....	25
3758	*Emperor William .....	.....	.....	blue	.....	10
3759	Fawn Color .....	.....	.....	fawn	.....	10
3760	*Light Blue .....	.....	.....	l. blue	.....	10
3761	Tiger .....	.....	.....	strip.	.....	10
3762	Violet-margined .....	.....	.....	mar.	.....	10
3763	*Gold-margined .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
3764	Victoria, fine red .....	.....	.....	red	.....	25
3765	Odier, five-blotched .....	.....	.....	spot.	.....	25
3765a	—Yellow .....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	25
3766	Bugnot's Superb Strain .....	.....	.....	spot.	.....	50
3767	*Trimardeau White .....	.....	.....	white	.....	25
3768	*—Yellow (Golden Crest) .....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	25
3768a	—Rosy Lilac .....	.....	.....	lilac	.....	25
3769	*—Striped .....	.....	.....	strip.	.....	25
3769a	*—Azure Blue .....	.....	.....	l. blue	.....	25
3769b	*—Black Blue .....	.....	.....	d. blue	.....	25
3770	*—Mixed .....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	25
3771	*Black Blue .....	.....	.....	bk. & bl.	.....	10
3772	Bronze .....	.....	.....	bronze	.....	10
3773	*White, black center .....	.....	.....	white	.....	10
3774	*Azure Blue .....	.....	.....	blue	.....	10
3775	Coquette de Poissy .....	.....	.....	mauve	.....	10
3776	Red Riding Hood .....	.....	.....	red	.....	10
3777	*Yellow, black center .....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	10
3778	Yellow Gem (pure) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
3781	Snow Queen .....	.....	.....	white	.....	10
3782	President Carnot .....	.....	.....	w. & v.	.....	25
3784	<i>atropurpurea</i> .....	.....	.....	dk. pur.	.....	10
3785	— <i>alba marginata</i> .....	.....	.....	pr. & w.	.....	10
3786	*Thorburn's Superb Large Strain .....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	25
3788	*Mixed French .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
3789	*Common Mixed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Choice Collections, including—							
24 vars. Pansy or Heartsease..						\$1 25	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
18 " " " " " "						1 00	
12 " " " " " "						75	
8 " " " " " "						60	
6 " " " " " "						50	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Paris Daisy					cts.	See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
Peas, Sweet						See page 110.
3790 Pelargonium, Fancy	2 3	gP	mixed	2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants. No. 3792 is from magnificent exhibition flowers.
3792 Odier (superb)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Pentstemon—							Among the most beautiful of our herbaceous perennials, and should be grown extensively, being very hardy and free-flowing; fine for bedding; as varied in color as gladioli.
3804 Murrayanus	.....	.....	hP	scar.	3	10
3813 spectabilis	.....	.....	.....	blue	2	10
3814 Mixed species and hybrids from Pacific coast	.....	.....	.....	mixed	vars.	10
3824 Mixed European	per oz., 40c.	var.	5	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
3830 *Perilla Nankinensis	per oz., 20c.	2	hhA	pur.	1½	5	
3837 *laciniata	" 20c.	5	
3840 Persicaria, Red	3	hP	red	5	Showy for backgrounds.
3842 White	.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
Petunia hybrida—							
3843 —Large-flowered, White	2 3	thhA	10	These are well-known, very ornamental plants, producing freely fragrant and beautiful flowers, and continuing a long time in bloom. They do well in the garden, house or conservatory, and will thrive in almost any sort of soil. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors and fine form. "The Rainbow" has richest colorings, with intense yellow throats. "Ring of Emerald" has large pink and crimson flowers, bordered with green. The "Ruffled Giants" are new extra large-flowered sorts, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed. 3867 is a dwarf, bushy variety, with regularly striped flowers, and is very effective, either in masses or in pots. "Thorburn Superb Giant" is a strain of great merit. The flowers are very large and extremely deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and beautifully fringed. The collections of Large-flowering and Double Fringed here offered contain only the finest varieties.
3844 —intus aurea	.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	25
3845 —Crimson Giant (new)	.....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	25
3846 —Purple	.....	.....	.....	pur.	.....	25
3847 —Rose	.....	.....	.....	rose	.....	25
3848 —The Rainbow	.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	50
3849 —Ring of Emerald	.....	.....	.....	pk. & g.	.....	50
3852 —alba magnifica (new). Beautiful clematis-flowered	.....	.....	.....	white	.....	50
3853 —superbissima, tigered throat	.....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	50
3854 —Thorburn Superb Giant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
3855 —Superb, single mixed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
3856 —Fringed White, "Snow Storm"	.....	.....	.....	white	.....	25
3857 —Crimson	.....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	25
3858 —Titania. Beautiful	.....	.....	.....	pur.	.....	50
3859 —Ruffled Giants	.....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	50
3860 —Mixed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
3861 —Perfection, finest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
3862 —Double Mixed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
3863 —Fringed Mixed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
3864 —Lady-of-the-Lake	.....	.....	.....	white	.....	75
3866 Countess of Ellesmere	.....	.....	.....	pr. & w.	.....	10
3867 Inimitable Dwarf	.....	.....	.....	mixed	¾	10
3868 venosa (veined)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1½	10
3870 Mixed Single	per oz., \$1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Collections of Petunias, including—							
12 vars. Fine Large-flowering	\$1 00	
6 " " "	60	
12 " Double Fringed	1 50	
6 " " "	80	
12 " Double Large-flow'ng	1 50	
6 " " "	80	
3872 Phacelia congesta	2	hA	pur. bl.	5	Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
3873 Parryi	.....	.....	.....	d. blue	.....	10
Phlox Drummondii—							
3875 —atropurpurea striata	2 3	strip.	1	5	The name is from <i>phlox</i> , flame, in allusion to the general brilliancy of the flowers. This is a very elegant genus of flowering plants, being highly colored, especially <i>P. Drummondii</i> , an annual, the varieties of which are of the brightest colors. A bed of these will be highly prized for good habit, richness of color and duration and profusion of bloom. All grow well in pots or as trailers. By making two or more sowings, they will flower till frost. Should be grown in rich, loamy soil, and given plenty of water. Especially fine
3880 —Black Warrior	.....	.....	.....	d. red	.....	5
3888 —variabilis atropurpurea	.....	.....	.....	pur.	.....	5
3893 —Leopoldi	.....	.....	.....	w. & cr.	.....	5
3900 —Radowitzii	.....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
3901 —rosea	.....	.....	.....	rose	.....	5
3903 —oculata alba	.....	.....	.....	w. & l.	.....	5
3906 —coccinea	.....	.....	.....	scar.	.....	5
3917 —cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg)	per oz., \$1	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
3923 —Dwarf White Snowball	.....	.....	.....	white	½	25
3925 —Dwarf Fireball	.....	.....	.....	fire	.....	25
3926 —Dwarf Fancy Mixed	..... oz., \$2	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
3927 —Mixed	per oz., 50c.	.....	.....	.....	1	5
3931 —grandiflora, Chamois Rose	.....	.....	.....	rose	.....	10
3932 —Eclipse (blue-veined)	.....	.....	.....	blue	.....	10
3933 —Half-Dwarf Blood Red	.....	.....	.....	d. red	¾	10
3933a —Crimson Bouquet	.....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	10
3934 —Black-brown	.....	.....	.....	d. br.	.....	10
3935 —coccinea	.....	.....	.....	scar.	1	10
3936 —alba	.....	.....	.....	white	.....	10
3937 —kermesina splendens	.....	.....	.....	sc. & w.	.....	10

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
33 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3939	Phlox Drummondii , continued—					cts.	
3940	—grand. stellata splendens	2 3	hA	crim.	1	10	effects may be had by planting masses of contrasting colors.
	—Mixed			mixed		10	
	Collections , including						
	10 vars. <i>Phlox Drummondii</i>					50	
	Phlox (Perennial)—						
3943	hybrida superba.....		hP	3	10	Brightest colored sorts.
3944	subulata			pur.	1/2	25	
3945	Phormium tenax		gP	white	6	10	(New Zealand Flax.) No. 3945a has handsome variegated foliage.
3945a	—fol. variegatis.....			....		25
3946	Physalis lobata		hP	violet	1	10	Ground or Winter Cherry. <i>P. Francheti</i> is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
3946a	<i>Francheti</i>		thP	scar.	2	15	
3947	Picotee , White Ground		hhP	w. & sp.	50	From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.
3949	Yellow Ground.....			y. & sp.	....	50
3951	Slate Ground.....			slate	....	50
3956	Extra Fine Mixed			mixed	....	50
3957	Mixed .....			....	....	10
	Pink (<i>Dianthus</i>)—						
3963	<i>Chinensis</i> Double Mixed. oz. 40c.		thB	1	5	(Dianthus.) Beautiful and ornamental genus; for beauty and sweetness contains some of the most prized flowers we possess. The leaves of the hardy perennials are green all winter. Many can be grown in pots and kept in the house. No garden should be without some of the varieties of the <i>Dianthus</i> family, which for color and fragrance cannot be surpassed. They succeed well in any fairly rich soil, but when the production of large flowers is aimed at, a bed of turfy loam, leaf-mould and well decomposed manure should be specially prepared for them. No. 3989 is the very finest strain of the double Scotch or Florists' Pink.
3965	—Double White			white	....	5
3966	—Dark Red			d. red	....	5
3967	<i>dentatus</i> hybridus.....			lilac	....	5
3969	<i>Heddwigii</i> , Single... per oz., 75c.			mixed	....	5
3969a	—Eastern Queen.....			rose	....	10
3970	—Crimson Belle.....			crim.	....	10
3971	—Double Mixed... per oz., 75c.			mixed	....	10
3972	—Double "Mourning Pink".....			dark	....	10
3973	— <i>diadematus</i> , Double... oz., \$1.25			mixed	....	10
3974	— <i>lacinatus</i> , "Salmon Queen".....			salmon	....	25
3975	—Single			mixed	....	5
3977	—Double Mixed... " 1.25			....	....	10
3979	<i>imperialis</i> , Double Mixed. oz., 50c.			....	....	5
3981	—Double Dark Red.....			red	....	5
3983	—Dwarf Double White.....			white	3/4	5	
3986	—Double Mixed... per oz., 50c.			mixed	....	5
3987	<i>superbus</i> , Dwarf Double White..			white	....	5
3988	<i>plumarius</i> , "Pheasant's Eye," fringed..... per oz., 50c.			....	1	5
3989	— <i>Scoticus</i> , Double Scotch Pink..			mixed	....	25
3990	—Single Mixed Pink... per oz., 40c.			....	....	5
3995	—Semi-double Grass Pink.....			....	....	10
	Collections of Pinks , including—						
	12 vars. Fine China.....					50	
	8 " " ".....					40	
	6 " " ".....					30	
4012	Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white	3	5	Handsome greenhouse shrub. (California Poppy.)
4016	Platystemon Californicum	2 3	hA	yel.	1	5	
4018	Platycodon grandiflorum	2	hP	blue	2	10	(Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.
4019	—album			white	....	10
4020	<i>Mariesi</i>			blue	1	10	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
4022	Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yel.	1/2	5	
4023	<i>affinis</i> .....			....	....	5
4025	<i>gracilis</i>			red	5	
	Polemonium						See Jacob's Ladder, No. 3308.
4030	Polyanthus	1 3	thP	mixed	10	(Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
4033	Finest.....			....	....	25
4034	Gold-Laced	25	
4035	Poppy , <i>Papaver bracteatum</i>			red	3-4	5	(Papaver.) Very showy and free-flowering. For beds or borders, with a background of green, they are beautiful; admirable for naturalizing in woody spots. "The Shirley" is fine for cut-flower use, having long flower stems and a not unpleasant odor. Seed should be kept from forming, to secure continuous flowering. They are easily cultivated, the
4036	— <i>Mephisto</i> (scarlet and black spots, with other shades)....		hA	mixed	....	5
4036a	—Flag of Truce..... per oz., 75c.			white	....	10
4037	— <i>Orientalis</i>		thP	d. red	....	10
4037a	—The Shirley (a fine and distinct race)..... per oz., 75c.		hA	mixed	....	10
4038	— <i>glaucum</i> (<i>Tulip Poppy</i>)			scar.	1 1/4	10	
4038a	— <i>pavonium</i> (<i>Peacock</i>)			sc. & b.	....	5
4039	— <i>nudicaule</i>		thP	yel.	2	10	
4040	— <i>aurantiacum</i>			orange	....	10
4041	—album			white	....	10
4041a	—Mixed			mixed	....	10
4042	— <i>umbrosum</i>		hA	crim.	1 1/2	5	
4043	— <i>lævigatum</i>			scar.	10	
4044	— <i>Danebrog</i>			sc. & w.	5	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Poppy, continued—							cts.
4046	Papaver Double White.....	1 2	hA	white	1 1/2	5	most suitable soil being a sandy loam. 4038 is called the "Tulip Poppy," on account of the intensity and brilliancy of its flowers, resembling the scarlet Due van Thol tulip. 4051 is of compact and robust habit, and is brilliantly variegated in scarlet and white.
4048	—Scarlet.....			scar.		5	
4049	—Mikado.....			w. & cr.		5	
4050	—Cardinal.....			scar.		10	
4051	—American Flag..per oz., 75c.			scr. & w.		10	
4052	—Carnation-flower'd..oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
4054	—Pæony-flowered.....					5	
4055	—Ranunculus-flow'd.. " 30c.					5	
Collections of Poppies, including—							
	12 vars. Double Carnation.....					50	
	12 " Pæony-flowered.....					50	
	6 " D'ble Dwf. Pæony-fl'd.					30	
	6 " Ranunculus-flowered..					30	
4067	Portulaca splendens.....	2 3	tA	crim.	1/2	5	These cannot be rivalled for the brilliancy and delicacy of their colors, and are very effective in beds, edgings or rock-work. The last eight have double flowers, and are very beautiful, many of them resembling miniature roses. The seed of these always contains many single flowers, which bloom earlier than the double ones, and may in this way all be pulled out before the double ones come into flower. Portulacas bloom best in a light, sandy soil. They will not germinate till hot weather sets in, and seed should, therefore, be sown late.
4069	Rose Carnation-striped.....			strip.		5	
4070	Thellusonii.....			scar.		5	
4072	albiflora.....			white		5	
4074	aurea, deep golden.....			golden		5	
4089	Thorburni.....			yel.		5	
4090	rosea.....			ro. str.		5	
4092	Mixed.....per oz., 50c.			mixed		5	
4111	Double Scarlet.....			scar.		25	
4112	—Salmon.....			salmon		25	
4114	—Orange.....			orange		25	
4115	—Bright Rose.....			rose		25	
4117	—Dark Rose, Carnation-striped..			d. rose		25	
4120	—White.....			white		25	
4127	—Purple.....			pur.		25	
4130	—Mixed.....			mixed		10	
Collections, including—							
	12 vars. Portulaca, beautiful...					60	
	6 " " double.....					60	
4133	Potentilla atrosanguinea.....	1 3	hP	pur.	1 1/2	10	Showy and hardy border plants.
4135	Mixed.....			mixed		5	
Collection, including—							
	6 vars. Potentilla, choicest.....					75	
4140	Primula cortusoides.....	3		red		10	These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses."
4141	Cashmeriana.....			rose	1/4	25	
4143	Japonica.....			mixed	1	10	
4145	English Yellow Primrose.....			yel.		10	
4156	Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra..		gP	fr. red	3/4	25	From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (<i>Primula Sinensis</i>) are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.
4157	—coccinea.....			b. red		25	
4158	—alba.....			white		25	
4159	—punctata atropurpurea.....			pur.sp.		25	
4161	—cœrulea.....			blue		50	
4161a	—kermesina splendens.....			crim.		25	
4161b	—Mixed.....			mixed		25	
4163	—filicifolia alba.....			white		25	
4169	—rubra.....			red		25	
4170	—Mixed.....			mixed		25	
4171	—globosa rubra.....			red		25	
4174	—alba.....			white		25	
4176	—Mixed.....			mixed		25	
4190	—plena rubra.....			red		75	
4193	—alba.....			white		75	
4195	—Mixed.....			mixed		75	
4196	obconica grandiflora.....	2	tgP	white	1/2	25	
Collections of Primulas, including—							
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed.....					\$1 50	
	10 " " ".....					1 25	
	8 " " ".....					1 00	
	6 " " ".....					75	
	6 " " Double.....					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—							
4203	E. nothra bistorta.....	2 3	hA	pur.	2	5	The <i>E. nothras</i> are fine, free-flowering plants, best for backgrounds or shrubby borders; <i>E. acaulis</i> has large, shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>E. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering.
4205	—Drummondii.....	1 3		yel.	1	5	
4207	—grandiflora.....	2 3	hB		3	5	
4210	—Lamarckii.....				1 1/2	5	
4220	—rosea Mexicana.....per oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	5	
4222	—taraxacifolia alba or acaulis.....	2 3	hA	white		5	
4227	—tetraptera.....					5	
4230	—Mixed Annual.....per oz., 30c.			mixed	div.	5	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
25 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4232	Punica Granatum.....	2 3	hS	red	10	25	Pomegranate Tree.
4233	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum.....	....	hP	dk. sc.	1	5
4234	roseum, Double.....	mixed	25	No. 4236, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging, and makes a moss-like tuft. 4237 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort.
4235	Tchihatchewii.....	1 3	....	white	....	5
4236	Parthenium aureum.....	2 3	....	yel.	1/2	5
4237	—selaginoides hybridum.....	....	....	....	....	10
4238	—Golden Gem.....	5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
4254	Rheum palmatum.....	1	....	white	3	5
4255	Collinianum.....	5	Grand evergreen shrubs.
4258	Rhododendron arboreum.....	....	hS	mixed	10	25
4270	Ricinus Borboniensis.. per oz., 15c.	2	hhA	violet	15	5	The Castor Oil Plants are free-growing, tender annuals; very ornamental and quite tropical in appearance when planted singly on lawns; also much used for centers of subtropical beds. 4277 is one of the handsomest and most graceful of the Ricinus, with foliage and stem nearly black. 4288 is a new variety, surpassing all other sorts in size and beauty.
4272	Africanus.....	....	....	div.	8	5
4275	Gibsoni.....	....	....	violet	5	5
4276	macrophyllus.....	....	....	d. pur.	6	5
4277	Cambodgensis (dark), per oz., 40c.	....	....	....	5	5
4278	cœruleus.....	....	....	blue	6	5
4280	macrocarpus.....	....	....	d. pur.	5	5
4282	Philippinensis.....	....	....	pur.	6	5
4284	—purpureus.....	....	....	....	....	5
4286	sanguineus.....	....	....	red	....	5
4288	Zanzibariensis..... per oz., 50c.	....	....	var.	8	10
4289	Mixed..... " 15c.	....	....	mixed	6-8	5
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Ricinus, choicest sorts						50	
6 " " " "						30	
4290	Rivina humilis.....	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit. For green-houses.
4295	Rocket , Sweet..... per oz., 20c.	2 3	thP	w. & pur.	....	5
4300	White..... " 20c.	white	5	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
4310	Romneya Coulteri.....	hhP	10	(California Tree Matilija Poppy.)
4320	Rosa multiflora nana.....	hP	mixed	25	Fine flowers, resembling a poppy. Flowers first season from seed.
Rose Campion.....							See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> .
Rose of Heaven.....							See <i>Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa</i> .
Rose of Sharon.....							See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> .
4350	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis.....	2	yel.	3	5	Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone.
4351	Sabbatia brachiata.....	2 3	....	rose	....	10
4352	Saintpaulia ionantha.....	tgP	blue	1/2	25	American Centaury.
4356	Salpiglossis azurea.....	hhA	1	5	From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.
4360	coccinea.....	....	....	scar.	....	5
4366	Dwarf Mixed..... per oz., 60c.	....	....	mixed	1/2	5
4367	Tall Mixed..... " 60c.	....	....	....	1	5
Collections, including—							
8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall.....						40	
8 " " Dwarf.....						40	
6 " " ".....						35	
4370	Salvia argentea.....	1	thP	white	3	5	Sage plants are well-known for their brilliant colors, and no plants can be finer for bedding, particularly the <i>splendens</i> varieties. They are easily grown, free-flowering and showy. No. 4394 has golden yellow foliage, which contrasts very strikingly with its scarlet flowers.
4372	farinacea.....	....	hA	l. blue	....	5
4380	patens.....	2	ttP	blue	....	25
4387	Roemeriana.....	....	hP	crim.	1	5
4388	splendens..... per oz., \$1.50	3	thhP	scar.	2	10	
4390	—grandiflora pendula.....	....	....	....	1 1/2	25
4392	—compacta erecta "Bonfire".....	....	....	d. scar.	....	25
4393	—erecta, long spike.....	....	....	....	1	10
4394	—Golden Foliage.....	....	....	....	....	25
4397	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.	2 3	hA	yel.	1/2	5	Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.
4400	Saponaria Calabrica .. per oz. 40c.	....	....	red	1	5
4403	—alba.....	white	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
4405	—Scarlet Queen (new).....	....	....	scar.	....	5
4410	ocymoides.....	1 2	hP	red	1/2	5	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
4414	Saxifraga Aizoon.....	2	....	white	1	25
4415	Huetiana.....	hA	1/2	25	The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant, with beautifully
4417	Scabiosa candidissima.....	2 3	....	....	2 1/2	5
4418	—Double Snowball.....	....	....	....	....	5
4418a	Black Purple.....	....	....	pur.	....	5
4419	minor aurea fl. pl. (new).....	....	....	golden	....	10
4419a	Caucasica (splendid).....	....	hP	lilac	....	10



SALVIA SPLENDENS. See page 101.



ZINNIA. See page 106.



DWARF GERMAN STOCKS.
See page 103.



VINCA ROSEA.
See page 105.



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS. See page 101.



SWEET WILLIAM. See page 105



VERBENA HYBRIDA. See page 105.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
							cts.
Scabiosa, continued—							
4420	Mixed Tall.....per oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2½	5	variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 4419 is a beautiful golden yellow, new variety.
4422	Dwarf Double Mixed. 40c.	....	....	....	1½	5
Collections Scabiosa, including—							
	8 vars. Dwarf Double.....					35	
	6 " " "					30	
	8 " Tall Large-flowered....					35	
	6 " " "					30	
4425	Schizanthus Grahami.....	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and very free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, blotched dark purple and spotted with orange; fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, they become fine foliage plants, with masses of blossoms.
4427	pinnatus .....	....	....	p. v.	1½	5
4430	porrigens papilionaceus.....	....	....	bk.eyd.	....	5
4433	retusus.....	....	....	r. & o.	2	5
4436	—albus .....	....	....	white	....	5
4440	Mixed .....per oz., 30c.	....	....	mixed	div.	5
Collection, including—							
	6 vars. Schizanthus.....					30	
4443	Schizopetalon Walkeri.....	1 2	hA	white	¾	10	
4445	Schrankia uncinata.....	3	hP	red	2	10	
4450	Sedum cœruleum.....	2	hA	blue	¼	10	{ Like Sensitive Plant, its leaves droop at the slightest touch. (Stone Crop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
4453	Maximowiczii.....	....	hP	yel.	1	10
4454	Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	¾	10
Senecio elegans							
4455	Sensitive Plant.....per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
4460	Silene Armeria.....	1 2	hA	red	1	5	
4461	—alba.....	white	5	(Catchfly.) Bright colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rock-work or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
4462	—Mixed.....per oz., 20c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
4463	orientalis.....	....	hP	rose	2	5
4464	pendula, rose.....	....	hA	red	1	5
4465	—Double Rose.....	....	....	....	....	5
4467	—ruberrima.....	....	....	rose	....	5
4467a	—Bonnetti, dark stems .....	....	....	....	....	5
4468	Mixed .....per oz., 20c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
4470	Virginica.....	....	hP	pur.	....	10
4471	Douglasii.....	....	....	rose	....	10
4473	Sisyrinchium Bermudianum	blue	10	"Blue-eyed Grass." Very pretty.
4475	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides).....per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	{ For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
Snappdragon—							
4480	Delila, carmine and white	2	thP	c. & w.	1½	5	The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in autumn.
4483	Galathee, crimson and white.....	....	....	c. & w.	....	5
4485	Striped.....	....	....	strip.	....	5
4488	Firefly, scarlet and white.....	....	....	s. & w.	....	5
4492	White.....	....	....	white	....	5
4493	Yellow.....	....	....	yel.	....	5
4495	Mixed .....per oz., 50c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
4497	Fine Dwarf Mixed... " 50c.	....	....	....	½	5
4498	Tom Thumb Mixed.. " \$1	....	....	....	....	5
Collections, including—							
	12 vars. Snappdragon, Finest Tall.					50	
	6 " " "					30	
4500	Sphenogyne speciosa.....	3	hA	yel.	1	5	Pretty, showy annuals.
4502	Spiræa arifolia.....	2	hS	white	3	10	Beautiful shrubs; flower profusely.
4504	aruncus.....	....	hP	....	3-4	10
4507	Spraguea umbellata.....	2 3	hhA	rose	½	25	{ Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds. Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
4508	Stachys lanata.....	3	hP	strip.	2	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers, which ought to be in all gardens.
4509	Statice Bonduelli.....	2	tA	yel.	1½	5	
4514	incana hybrida.....	....	hP	mixed	....	5
4515	sinuata.....	2 3	tA	blue	1	5	
4516	candidissima.....	....	....	white	....	5
4517	Suworowi, bright rose.....	....	hA	rose	....	5
4517a	Perennial Sorts Mixed.....	....	hP	mixed	1½	5
4518	Stenactis speciosa.....	pur.	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
4520	Stephanophysum longifolium....	hhP	scar.	1½	25	{ An acanthaceous plant, with bright-colored flowers.
4525	Stevia serrata.....	2	gP	flesh	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten-Weeks—							
4528	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing.....	1 2	hhA	white	1	25	(Mathiola.) These seeds are saved from the finest double varieties. Unsurpassed for bedding, massing, edging or pot-culture, being very free and long.
4529	White Dresden Perpetual.....	....	....	....	....	25
4530	"Cut-and-Come-Again," ..oz., \$3	....	....	....	....	10
Dwarf Large-flowering—							
4531	—White.....per oz., \$4	....	....	....	....	10
4532	—Canary Yellow.....	....	....	yel.	....	10
4533	—Crimson.....per oz., \$4	....	....	crim.	....	10

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
8 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Stocks, Ger. Ten Weeks, cont'd.							
Dwarf Large-flowering—							
4534	—Chestnut.....	1 2	hhA	brown	1	10	bloomers, and of much diversity and brilliancy of color. They are also very attractive in form, and richly fragrant. The double white sorts are largely used in summer for bouquets and floral work. In this latitude Stocks should be sown from the middle of March to the first part of May, on a spent hotbed or in pots or shallow boxes, in a frame or in the house; and when an inch high, they should be transplanted into fine soil, which should be spread over a discarded hotbed, whence they can be bedded out when three or four inches high; this should be done before or during showery weather. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more compact and dwarf habit. Stocks do well sown in the open ground from the middle to the last of May.
4535	—Blood Red.....			blood		10	
4536	—Carmine.....			car.		10	
4537	—Rose.....			rose		10	
4538	—Light Blue.....per oz., \$4			l. blue		10	
4539	—Shining Purple Carmine.....			d. red		25	
4539a	—Mixed.....per oz., \$3			mixed		10	
4540	Giant Perfection, White.....			white	1 1/2	25	
4541	—Mixed.....per oz., \$3			mixed		10	
4542	Wall-flower-leaved, White.....			white		10	
4543	—Crimson.....			crim.		10	
4544	—Mixed.....per oz., \$4			mixed		10	
4545	Dwarf German Bouquet.....				1	10	
4546	—Mixed.....per oz., \$3					10	
4547	Ordinary Mixed.....75c.				1 1/2	5	
Stocks, Autumnal, etc.—							
4548	Intermediate White.....	2 3	hhB	white		25	For choice collections of Stocks, see below. ("Bird of Paradise Flower.") Magnificent greenhouse perennials. Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants. Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine. (Centaurea.) Pretty border annuals, with long stems and fragrant flowers. Do not transplant. Fine for cutting. Derives its name from the popular supposition that its large heads of flowers follow the sun in its course. Showy for back-grounds and shrubberies. Like the Eucalyptus, good to absorb the miasma of low grounds. The large flowers are very rich and effective. No. 4589 has silvery foliage and very handsome small flowers.
4549	—Crimson.....			crim.		25	
4550	—Mixed.....			mixed		25	
4551	Emperor Large-flowering, White.....			white		25	
4552	—Crimson.....			crim.		25	
4553	—Mixed.....			mixed		25	
4554	Brompton Scarlet Winter.....			scar.		25	
4556	—White Winter.....			white		25	
4558	—Mixed Winter.....			mixed		10	
4560	Dwarf Crimson Bouquet Winter.....			crim.	1	25	
4562	Queen Purple.....			pur.	1 1/2	5	
4564	—White.....			white		5	
4567	—Scarlet.....			scar.		5	
4568	—Mixed.....			mixed		5	
4570	Strelitzia augusta.....		gP	white	10	50	
4571	Reginæ.....			o.& pur	5	25	
4572	Streptocarpus, Veitch's New Hybrids.....	1 2		mixed	2	50	
4572a	Wendlandi.....					50	
4573	Styrax Japonica.....	1	hS	white	6	10	
4574	Sultan, Sweet, Purple.....	2 3	hA	pur.	1 1/2	5	
4577	White.....			white		5	
4580	Yellow.....			yel.		5	
4582	Mixed.....			mixed		5	
Sunflower (Helianthus)—							
4583	Single Russian.....per oz., 10c.	3		yel.	5	5	
4584	—"Henry Wilde".....15c.					5	
4585	—Primrose-colored.....20c.					5	
4586	macrophyllus giganteus.....15c.					5	
4588	cucumerifolius (cucumber-l'v'd).....	2 3			3	5	
4589	argophyllus, "Texas Silver Queen".....per oz., 20c.	3			4	5	
4590	California Double.....15c.	2 3		d. y.	2-5	5	
4591	Globe-flowered Double.....15c.	3		yel.	3	5	
4592	Green-centered Double.....15c.			y.& gr.		5	
4593	Dwarf Double.....15c.	2 3		yel.	2 1/2	5	
4594	—Variegated foliage.....	3		var.		5	

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS.

We invite special attention to the collections here offered; they contain only the very choicest varieties.

GERMAN TEN-WEEKS.				12 vars. Giant Perfection.....\$0 60			
24	vars. Dwarf Large-flowering.....	\$1 50		6	"	"	50
18	" " ".....	1 25		8	"	Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered.....	60
12	" " ".....	85		6	"	" " ".....	50
8	" " ".....	60		6	"	Dwarf Perpetual.....	40
6	" " ".....	50					
10	" Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering.....	60				AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.	
6	" " ".....	50		8	"	Intermediate German.....	60
12	" Large-flowering Emperor.....	85		6	"	" " ".....	50
6	" " ".....	50		4	"	East Lothian Autumn.....	40
• 12	" Dwarf Bouquet.....per oz., 15c.	75		12	"	Fine Winter.....	80
6	" " ".....	40		6	"	" " ".....	50
6	" Victoria Bouquet.....	50		6	"	Dwarf Bouquet Winter.....	50
8	" Tree, or Giant.....	60		6	"	Cocardeau Winter.....	50

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Sweet Pea "Cupid"		1 3	hA	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	{ New dwarf Sweet Peas. See also page 111. See Sultan.
Sweet Sultan							
Sweet William—							
4598	White Single.....per oz., 40c.	2 3	hB	....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	{ (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i> .) A very popular free-flowering favorite, producing large heads of beautiful colored flowers. Very effective for bedding.
4599	—Double.....			....	....	5	
4600	Dark Crimson Single.....			crim.	....	5	
4601	— —Double.....			....	....	5	
4602	Auricula-flowered....per oz., 40c.			mixed	....	5	
4603	Mixed Single....." 30c.			....	....	5	{
4604	—Double....." 75c.			....	....	5	
Collection, including 6 vars. Sweet William.....						30	
4605	Tacsonia Van Volxemii .....	....	gP	scar.	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
4606	Tagetes lucida	2	tP	yel.	1	5	{ Pretty, and fine for bedding. See also Marigold.
4607	signata pumila	2 3	hA	....	....	5	
Tassel Flower							See Cacalia.
4608	Tecoma Smithi (splendid) .....	....	gP	lemon	6	50	{ Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange. See page 109.
Thunbergia							
4609	Tommasinia verticillaris.....	....	hP	yel.	1	25	Splendid single lawn plant.
4610	Torenia Fournieri .....	....	tA	pur.	....	25	{ For borders and baskets, 4612 is golden yellow, with deep red throat; 4610 is fine for pots.
4611	—"White Wings" .....	....		white	....	25	
4612	Bailloni .....	....		yel.	....	25	
4616	Trachelium cœruleum	2	thP	blue	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Valuable for border or greenhouse.
4616a	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus) ..	....	gA	....	....	5	Fine long blooming annuals.
4618	Trifolium suaveolens.....	....	hP	pur.	tra.	5	An ornamental clover.
4619	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or. red	3	10	{ (Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have very showy spikes of bloom.
4621	MacOwani .....	....		r. & yel.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	
Tropæolum							See page 109.
4622	Tunica saxifraga	2	....	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
4623	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora.....	....	gP	mixed	....	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
4624	Valeriana alba	1 2	thB	white	3	5	{ Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
4626	rubra.....	....		red	....	5	
4627	Mixed.....	....		mixed	....	5	
4628	Venidium calendulaceum.....	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
4630	Venus' Looking-Glass...oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	{ (Specularia.) Pretty; good edging plant.
4633	White.....	....		white	....	5	
4635	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia)	2	....	....	1	5	{ A handsome border flower, easily grown.
4637	Verbascum pannosum .....	....	hP	yel.	5	10	{ Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves.
Verbena hybrida—							
4638	Scarlet.....	2 3	hhP	scar.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2	10	{ All of this genus are extremely beautiful and ornamental, flowering profusely, either as pot plants or in the garden. Our seeds are saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine color.
4640	—Defiance.....	....		....	....	10	
4641	Blue Black, White Eye.....	....		bl. & w.	....	10	
4642	Yellow.....	....		yel.	....	10	
4642a	Golden-leaved.....	....		....	....	10	
4643	candidissima (pure white).....	....		white	....	10	
4644	auriculæflora.....	....		mixed	....	10	
4646	Italica striata.....	....		strip.	....	10	
4648	cœrulea.....	....		b. b.	....	10	
4649	Mixed.....per oz., 75c.	....		mixed	....	5	
4650	Finest Mixed....." \$1.50	....		....	....	10	
4651	Mammoth Mixed....." 2.50	....		....	....	10	
Collection, including 6 vars. Verbena						50	
4652	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora.....	....	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented leaves.
4652a	Veronica Virginica.....	....	hP	....	3	10	{ Pretty for border; fine colors.
4653	Mixed.....	2		mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
4654	Viola Gerardii.....	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	{ Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
4655	fulgens.....	....		d. red	....	10	
4657	Vinca alba (pure white) .....	....	tP	white	....	10	{ Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
4662	rosea.....	....		rose	....	10	
4663	—alba.....	....		ro. & w.	....	10	
4664	—Mixed.....	....		mixed	....	10	
4665	Violets, Sweet-scented.....	1 2	....	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	{ (Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. The seed takes a long time to germinate.
4667	The Czar.....	....		....	....	10	
4669	White.....	....		white	....	10	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/2 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4673	<i>Viola cornuta</i> , Purple Queen	1 2	tP	pur.	1/2	10	} Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
4674	—Mauve Queen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
4675	—alba .....	.....	.....	white	.....	10
4677	<i>Virginian Stock</i>.....per oz., 20c.	hA	red	1	5	} (<i>Malcolmia maritima</i> .) Early flowering and fine.
4678	White....." 20c. ....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
4678a	Crimson King....." 20c. ....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	5
4678b	Mixed....." 20c. ....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
4679	<i>Viscaria elegans picta</i>	2 3	sc. & w.	1 1/2	5	} Abundant blooming, hardy an- nuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and suc- ceed best in light, rich loam.
4680	oculata .....	.....	.....	rose	3/4	5
4680a	—coerulea .....	.....	.....	blue	.....	5
4681	—alba .....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
4681a	—Mixed .....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
4681b	Mixed .....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
4682	<i>Wallflower</i> , Brown...per oz., 40c.	1 3	hP	brown	1 1/2	5	} (<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i> .) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed- ders. No. 4687 is one of the most valuable of recent intro- duction, flowering the first sea- son from seed.
4683	Yellow .....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	5
4683a	Harbinger, Early .....	.....	.....	golden	.....	5
4684	Mixed.....per oz., 40c. ....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
4686	German Double.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
4687	Single Annual.....	.....	hA	.....	.....	10
Collections of Wallflower, includ'g							
	12 vars. Double German					\$1 00	
	8 " " " "					80	
	6 " " " "					65	
4688	<i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> .per oz., 40c.	pur.	5	} Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free- flowering.
4689	—alba....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
4690	gloxinioides .....	.....	.....	b. & w.	.....	5
4691	<i>Worms</i> (<i>Scorpiurus</i>)	2 3	scar.	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
4692	<i>Wigandia Vigieri</i>	†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
<i>Xeranthemum</i>							See page 113.
4693	<i>Yucca baccata</i>	hhP	gr. wh.	3	10	} Very showy, attractive plants for the sub-tropical garden, with numerous large white flowers.
4694	brevifolia.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10
4695	filamentosa.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10
4697	Whipplei.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10
4697a	angustifolia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
<i>Zinnia</i> , Double—							
4698	Tall Carmine.....per oz., 40c.	hA	car.	5	} Fine bedding and border plants, blooming long and abundantly. Beds of these are greatly ad- mired. The colors are varied and bright and the plants easily grown. Should be more exten- sively cultivated, as the varie- ties have been much improved of late. 4721 and 4721a are very dwarf double varieties, forming compact, free-flowering bushes; fine for edging. 4711 has most magnificent, extra large blos- soms of rich colors. 4723 is a splendid new variety, most grace- fully curled and crested. The collections here offered will be found very choice, and are sure to give satisfaction. Zinnias succeed best in a rich, deep, loamy soil and in a sunny situ- ation.
4699	—Crimson....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	5
4700	—Flesh-colored....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	flesh	.....	5
4701	—Lilac....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	lilac	.....	5
4702	—Purple....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	pur.	.....	5
4703	—Rose....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	rose	.....	5
4704	—Scarlet....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	scar.	.....	5
4705	—Violet....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	violet	.....	5
4706	—White....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
4707	—Yellow, Sulphur... " 40c. ....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	5
4708	—Golden....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
4709	—Mixed....." 30c. ....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
4710	—Pompon....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
4711	—Large Robust....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
4711a	—Mammoth Porcupine Quilled... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
4712	Dwarf Crimson.....per oz., 50c. ....	.....	.....	crim.	1 1/4	5
4713	—Purple....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	pur.	.....	5
4714	—Salmon....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	salmon	.....	5
4715	—Scarlet....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	scar.	.....	5
4716	—Bright Scarlet (fine) " 75c. ....	.....	.....	b. scar.	.....	5
4717	—White....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	white	.....	5
4718	—Yellow, Sulphur... " 50c. ....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	5
4719	—Golden....." 50c. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
4720	—Mixed....." 40c. ....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	5
4720a	—Lilliput Scarlet Gem.....	.....	.....	scar.	3/4	10
4720b	—Mixed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
4721	—Tom Thumb White..per oz., \$1 .....	.....	.....	white	1/2	10
4721a	—Orange.....	.....	.....	orange	.....	10
4721b	—Mixed.....per oz., 75c. ....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
4722	—Haageana, Double. " \$1.25 .....	.....	.....	yel.	1	10
4723	—Curled and Crested Mixed .....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	10
Collections of Zinnia, including—							
	10 vars. Beautiful Double.....					50	
	6 " " " "					40	
	8 " Dwarf Double.....					50	
	6 " " " "					40	
4724	<i>Zygadenus glaberrimus</i>	hP	white	2	10	Handsome native wild-flower.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

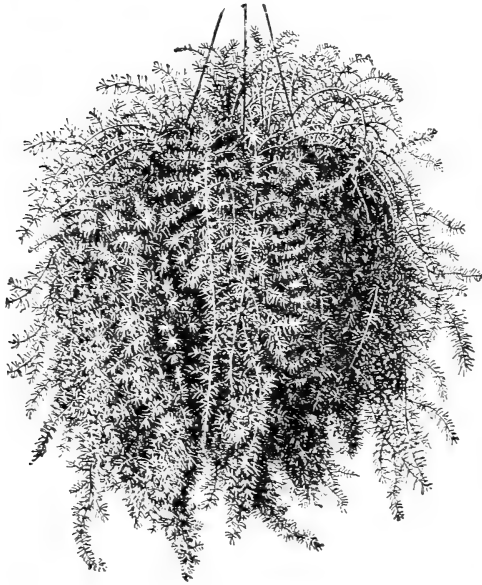
NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
¾ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4725	Abrus precatorius.....	2	gP	pur.	12	5	{ "Prayer Bean." Very pretty green-house climber. Beautiful climber.
4726	Adlumia cirrhosa .....	....	hB	pink	15	10
4727	Aristolochia Sipho	hP	br. & yl.	30	25	{ The "Dutchman's Pipe."
4727a	elegans .....	....	gP	pu. & w.	20	25
4728	Asparagus verticillatus....oz., \$2	1	hP	white	12	10	{ Very beautiful fern-like foliage, fine for bouquets.
4729	Sprengeri .....	....	gP	....	....	25
4729a	plumosus nanus .....	....	....	....	1	10
4730	Balloon Vine .....per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Very pretty.
4732	Calampelis scabra	3	thP	orange	6	10	Fine for trellis.
4734	Canary-Bird Flower ..per oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yel.	10	5	One of the best old favorites.
4738	Centrosema grandiflora.....	1 2	hP	var.	6-8	10	("Butterfly Pea.")
4750	Clematis flammula.....	white	15	5	{ (Virgin's Bower.) Very fragrant; for other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
4752	paniculata.....	2 3	....	....	8-40	5
4759	Jackmanni and Lanuginosa.....	....	....	mixed	var.	10
4764	Clitoria ternatea.....	hB	blue	15	10	{ Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climbers.
4766	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	10
4768	Cobæa scandens.....per oz., 75c.	ttP	pur.	20	10	{ Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4769	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	25
4770	macrostemma (new).....	....	....	violet	....	10
4774	Convolvulus aureus superbus....	hhA	gold	5	10	{ Pretty, and fine for baskets. The Morning Glory is good for screens. No. 4778 has very large flowers in great variety of most exquisite colorings, and handsome variegated foliage.
4776	major, Morning Glory...oz., 15c.	....	hA	mixed	10	5
4777	—Double Morning Glory.....	....	....	....	....	10
4778	Imperial Japanese Morn'g Glory.....	....	....	....	30	10
4780	Mauritanicus .....	....	hP	blue	traf.	10
Cypress Vine							
4782	Dolichos Lablab.....per oz., 15c.	hA	pur.	10	5	{ (Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens.
4784	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
4786	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5
4787	gigantea .....	....	....	white	....	5
4795	Humulus Japonicus.....	3	tA	green	15-20	10	{ (Climbing Hop.) 4796 has beautiful variegated foliage.
4796	—variegatus .....	....	....	....	....	10
4798	Ipomœa coccinea.....per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	scar.	10	5	{ These are very beautiful, free-blooming plants of the Morning Glory family, and useful for covering verandas, trellis-work, etc. No. 4816 is the so-called "Moon-Flower." Nos. 4807, 4824, 4826 and 4828 are also beautiful greenhouse climbers. No. 4830 is the beautiful "Brazilian Morning Glory." "Northern Light" is a cross between the Moon-Flower and the Brazilian Morning Glory. It is very early, and the flowers are extra large and of a lovely pink-lavender color.
4800	—lutea .....	....	....	yel.	....	5
4801	chrysantha .....	....	tgP	....	....	10
4802	scarlatina .....	....	....	scar.	....	10
4804	Imperial Japanese.....	....	hA	mixed	30	10
4806	Northern Light.....	....	....	lav.	15	10
4807	Horsfalliæ.....	....	tP	rose	....	25
4808	hederacea grandiflora.....	....	tA	blue	....	5
4810	—marmorata .....	....	....	mar.	....	5
4812	Nil .....	....	....	pur.	....	5
4814	limbata.....per oz., 20c.	....	....	v. & w.	5	5
4816	Mexicana grand. alba " 75c.	3	....	white	15	10
4817	— —hybrida .....	....	....	....	....	10
4820	bona nox (Good Night)...oz., 20c.	2 3	....	....	....	5
4822	hybrida "Heavenly Blue".....	....	....	blue	10	25
4824	Lea ii .....	....	gP	v. b.	15	25
4826	rubro-cœrulea .....	....	....	b. red	8	10
4828	— —alba .....	....	....	white	....	10
4830	setosa .....	....	tP	red	....	10
4835	Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).....	50	{ <i>I. Quamoclit</i> is the well-known Cypress Vine; has very beautiful, bright flowers, and is deservedly popular.
4836	—White .....	....	tA	scar.	10	5
4837	—Mixed .....	....	....	white	....	5
4838	Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine...oz., 30c.	....	hA	scar.	....	5
Collection , including 12 varieties..							
4845	Kennedy cœrulea.....	1 2	gP	blue	12	25	{ These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
4854	Marryattæ.....	1 3	....	scar.	4	25
4855	rubicunda	1 2	....	d. red	....	25
4860	Lapageria rosea	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber.



MINA LOBATA. See page 109.



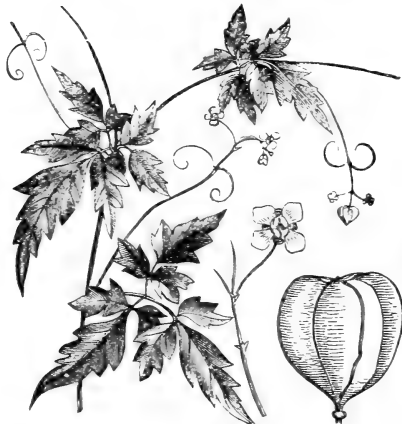
THUNBERGIA. See page 109.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. See page 107.



NASTURTIUM. See page 95.



BALLOON VINE. See page 107.



COBÆA SCANDENS. See page 107.

VINES AND CLIMBERS—continued.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<small> 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over. </small>							
Lathyrus—							
4880	Everlasting Pea, White	2	hP	white	8	10	See also Sweet Peas, page 110. Handsome perennials, producing beautiful flowers. For dwarf Sweet Pea "Cupid," see pages 105, 111.
4881	—Scarlet			scar.		5	
4882	—splendens					10	
4883	—Mixed			mixed		5	
4883a	splendens (true)			scar.		10	
4884	Blue Lord Anson's Pea	1 3	hA	blue	6	5	
4885	White			white		5	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
4885a	rotundifolius		hP	red		5	
4885b	tingitanus		hA			5	
4886	Lophospermum scandens	2 3	tP	d. rose	8	10	
4886a	coccineum			scar.		25	
4887	Mandevillea suaveolens		gP	white	10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers; very fragrant.
4888	Maurandya antirrhiniflora	1 3	tgP	pur.		10	
4890	Barclayana			bl. & w.		10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
4892	alba			white		10	
4894	Emeryana rosea			rose		10	
4895	purpurea grandiflora			pur.		10	
4900	Mixed			mixed		10	Curious; free-bloomer; fine. See <i>Ipomoea Mexicana grandiflora alba</i> .
4901	Mina lobata		tA	wh. & r.	15	10	
Moon-Flower							
Nasturtium, Tall—							
4902	Blood-colored	2 3	hA	d. red	5	5	(Tropæolum majus.) Very good for screens or stone walls; all are very showy in flower, and desirable acquisitions to grow on a trellis or fence. In light soil they flower profusely and for a long time.
4903	Orange			orange		5	
4904	Yellow			yel.		5	
4905	Scarlet			scar.		5	
4906	Shillingi, bright yel.			o. yel.		5	
4907	Rose			rose		5	
4908	Striped			strip.		5	
4910	Schuerianum			spot.		5	
4910a	—coccineum			scar.		5	
4911	Schulzi					5	
4911a	Edward Otto			brown		5	
4912	hemisphericum			orange		5	
4912a	Mixed			mixed		5	
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Nasturtium, Tall						50	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a fancied resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
8 " " "						40	
4912b	Passiflora cœrulea		hbA	blue	10	10	
4913	edulis			white	25	10	
4914	gracilis				10	10	
4914a	incarnata			pink	25	10	
4914b	lutea			yel.		10	Curious fragrant flowers.
4915	Phaseolus Caracalla			lilac	5	10	
4916	amœnus		hA	red	3	25	
4917	Smilax (Mrysiophyllum asparagoides)		gP	white	6	10	Extensively used for floral decorations; very pretty foliage.
4918	Thunbergia alata		hbA	bff. & d.	5	5	
4919	—alba			white		5	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants, if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
4920	—aurantiaca			orange		5	
4922	—Bakeri			white		5	
4924	—Fryeri			orange		5	
4926	—sulphurea			sul.		5	
4928	—intus alba			p. yel.		5	
4930	—Mixed			mixed		5	The Canary-bird Flower.
4932	Tropæolum Canariense			yel.	10	5	
4936	Lobbianum Brilliant			d. scar.	6	5	These are very beautiful improved Nasturtiums, of most brilliant colors. Fine for either the conservatory or outdoor decoration. Thrive in light, rich soil. See also Nasturtium. No. 4954 and 4956 should be grown in pots. 4952 is a new strain, with very dark foliage and a richness of color surpassing all other sorts.
4938	—Crystal Palace			br. red		5	
4940	—Asa Gray			white		10	
4944	—Queen Victoria			scar.		5	
4945	—fulgens					5	
4946	—Lucifer					5	
4948	—Spitfire					5	
4949	—Crown Prince of Prussia			blood		5	
4950	—Lilli Smith			cr. & sc.		5	
4951	—Mixed			mixed		5	
4952	Mad. Gunter Hybrids					10	
4954	pentaphyllum		tgP	o. & y.	5	10	
4956	tricolor grandiflorum			o. & p.		25	
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Tropæolum Lobbianum						50	
6 " " "						30	

SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES—continued.

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
Bronze King	Standards coppery bronze; wings pure white; distinct	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Butterfly	Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge	10	20	60
Captain of the Blues	Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	60
Captivation	Light magenta, self-colored	10	30	1 00
Cardinal	Crimson-scarlet	10	20	50
Coquette	Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	25	75
Countess of Aberbeen	White, margined with pale pink	10	25	75
Countess of Radnor	Standards delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely	10	30	1 00
Crown Jewel	Creamy white, veined with violet-rose	10	25	75
Cupid, White	<i>Dwarf</i> white; fine for pots inside	15	40	1 25
Cupid, Pink	Like the above, but pink color	20	60	2 00
Daybreak	Crimson-scarlet on white ground	10	30	1 00
Duchess of York	White, suffused with delicate pink	10	20	60
Duke of York	Bright rosy pink standards; primrose wings, tinted white	10	20	60
Duke of Clarence	Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	30	1 00
Eliza Eckford	Pale rose, flaked with deeper rose	10	25	75
Emily Eckford	Porcelain blue, suffused with reddish mauve	10	30	1 00
Emily Henderson	Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	60
Fairy Queen	White, shaded rose and violet	10	25	75
Firefly	Standards fiery scarlet; wings crimson-scarlet	10	30	1 00
Gaiety	Standards white, striped rosy lilac; wings blush	10	25	75
Golden Gleam	Beautiful primrose; the finest yellow	10	30	1 00
Gray Friar	Beautiful watered purple, on white ground	10	30	1 00
Her Majesty	Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers	10	25	75
Ignea	Fiery crimson-scarlet, slightly flushed with purple	10	30	1 00
Indigo King	Maroon-purple standards; indigo-blue wings	10	20	60
Invincible Scarlet	Intense scarlet	10	20	60
Isa Eckford	Creamy white and rose-pink	10	25	75
Juanita	Pure white, delicately lined and striped with pale lavender	10	30	1 00
Katherine Tracy	Soft brilliant pink	10	30	1 00
Lady Beaconsfield	Salmon standards, tinted rose; wings pale yellow	10	25	75
Lady Penzance	Beautiful bright rose; splendid form	10	25	75
Lemon Queen	Blush pink and lemon; very beautiful	10	25	75
Little Dorrit	Pink standards; white wings; beautiful	10	30	1 00
Lottie Eckford	Rose and white, edged with blue	10	25	75
Meteor	Bright orange-salmon standards; wings light pink	10	30	1 00
Mikado	Orange-cerise ground, striped white	10	25	75
Mrs. Eckford	White, delicately shaded with primrose	10	25	75
Mrs. Gladstone	Delicate soft pink, with rosy blush wings	10	25	75
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain	White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	25	75
Mrs. Sankey	Very large; pure white; of most perfect form	10	25	75
Novelty	Scarlet, orange-tinted	10	30	1 00
Oddity	Pale carmine, edged bright rose	10	30	1 00
Orange Prince	Orange-pink, flushed with scarlet	10	25	75
Ovid	Standards and wings rosy pink, margined rose	10	20	60
Peach Blossom	Salmon-pink standards; wings soft pink	10	20	60
Prima Donna	Light blush pink; very beautiful; large flower	10	30	1 00
Princess Beatrice	Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades	10	25	75
Princess of Wales	White, striped lavender and mauve	10	25	75
Queen of the Isles	White and red, striped and mottled	10	20	60
Ramona	Very large flowers, creamy white, shaded pale pink	10	30	1 00
Red Riding-Hood	Rosy pink, shading to blush white at the calyx	10	25	75
Royal Robe	Delicate pink standards; wings soft blush pink	10	25	75
Senator	Chocolate and creamy white, mottled and blotched	10	25	75
Stanley	Deep maroon self; large and of finest form	10	25	75
The Bride	Beautiful pure white	10	30	1 00
The Queen	Mauve and pink	10	20	60
Venus	Salmon-buff; standards delicately shaded with rosy pink	10	25	75
Vesuvius	Carmine-rose, shading to velvety violet	10	20	60

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

	Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other new and choice large-flowering varieties	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only	10	20	30	50
Standard Mixed	10		20	30

 Five cent packets may be had of all Sweet Peas except those otherwise marked.



RHODANTHE MANGLESII.



HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM.



GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.

SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS.

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{3}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5054	Acroclinium roseum	2	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers; much used for winter decorations. The flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved.
5056	—album .....	...	...	white	...	5
5057	—Mixed .....	...	...	mixed	...	5
5058	—Double Rose .....	...	...	rose	...	10
5059	—White .....	...	...	white	...	10
5060	Ammobium alatum	hhP	...	2	5	Pretty, and easily cultivated.
5061	—grandiflorum .....	...	...	...	...	5
5062	Gomphrena globosa	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are known by their round heads of flowers; also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5064	—alba .....	...	...	white	...	5
5065	—violacea .....	...	...	violat	...	5
5066	—carnea .....	...	...	pink	...	5
5070	—striata .....	...	...	strip.	...	5
5071	—nana compacta rubra .....	...	...	v. red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
5072	— — — alba .....	...	...	white	...	5
5073	—Mixed .....	...	...	mixed	1	5
5075	—aurea superba .....	...	...	orange	...	5
Collection, including 6 vars. Globe Amaranth .....		...	...	...	...	30
5076	Helichrysum bracteatum	yel.	2	5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5078	—album .....	...	...	white	...	5
5079	—atrosanguineum .....	...	...	d. red	1	5
5080	—atrococcineum .....	...	...	d. scar.	...	5
5081	—Mixed .....	...	...	mixed	2	5
5082	—macranthum .....	...	...	rose	...	5
5098	—monstrosum, Double .....	...	...	mixed	...	5
5100	—Dwarf, Double .....	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
Collections, including—		...	...	...	...	...
12 vars. Double .....		...	...	...	...	50
10 " " .....		...	...	...	...	45
8 " " .....		...	...	...	...	40
6 " " .....		...	...	...	...	30
6 " Dwarf .....		...	...	...	...	30
5107	Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yel.	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5108	—corymbiflorum .....	...	...	white	...	10
5110	Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	...	r. & w.	...	10	Very beautiful, delicate looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5114	—alba .....	...	...	white	...	10
5115	—Mixed .....	...	...	mixed	...	10
5118	—Manglesii	r. & w.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
5119	Shortia Californica .....	...	hA	yel.	1	5
5120	Xeranthemum annuum	2	...	pur.	2	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
5122	—album .....	...	...	white	...	5
5125	—multiflorum .....	...	...	pur.	...	5
5126	— — — album .....	...	...	white	...	5
5127	—superbissimum fl. pl. ....	...	...	pur.	...	5
Collection, including— 6 vars. Xeranthemum	30	

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>See</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5128	* <i>Agrostis</i> <i>nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	5	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
5130	<i>pulchella</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5132	<i>minutiflora</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5136	* <i>Andropogon</i> <i>argenteus</i>	3	hP	....	3	5	} Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
5138	<i>Arundo</i> <i>Donax</i>.....	....	....	....	10	5	
5140	*— <i>fol. variegatis</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5144	<i>Avena</i> <i>sterilis</i>	2 3	hA	....	3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
5150	<i>Briza</i> <i>geniculata</i>	2	....	....	1	5	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 5154 is very pretty for bouquets.
5152	<i>gracilis</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5154	<i>maxima</i>.....	....	....	....	1½	5	
5158	<i>Bryzopyrum</i> <i>siculum</i>.....	....	....	....	¾	5	} Dwarf species of Spike Grass. No. 5160 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
5160	<i>Bromus</i> <i>brizæformis</i>.....	....	hP	....	2	5	
5162	<i>macrostachyus</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5164	<i>madritensis</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5165	<i>Chloropsis</i> <i>Blanchardiana</i>.....	....	tP	....	....	25	Dwarf; very fine for edging.
5166	<i>Chloris</i> <i>barbata vera</i>.....	....	....	....	1	5	} Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
5168	<i>truncata</i>.....	....	....	....	¾	5	
5170	<i>Chrysurus</i> <i>cynosuroides</i>.....	....	hA	....	1	5	Pretty for edging.
5172	<i>Coix</i> <i>lachryma</i>	2 3	....	....	1½	5	} (Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
5174	<i>aurea zebrina</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5175	<i>Cryptopyrum</i> <i>Richardsoni</i>	2	....	....	2	10	Very fine grass.
5176	<i>Eleusine</i> <i>barcinonensis</i>	2 3	....	....	1	5	} (Crab or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
5176a	<i>corocana</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5176b	<i>Indica</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5178	<i>Elymus</i> <i>hystrix</i>.....	....	hP	....	4	5	From the Crimea. Odd.
5180	<i>Eragrostis</i> <i>elegans</i>	2	hA	....	1	5	} (Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
5182	<i>amabilis</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5183	<i>Abyssinica</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5184	<i>maxima</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5185	<i>suaveolens</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5188	<i>Erianthus</i> <i>Ravennæ</i>	2 3	hP	....	10	5	} (Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
5190	*— <i>foliis variegatis</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5192	<i>Eulalia</i> <i>Japonica</i>.....	....	....	....	5	10	} Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
5196	<i>Festuca</i> <i>glauca</i>.....	....	....	....	2	10	
5198	<i>Gymnothrix</i> (<i>Pennisetum</i>) <i>caudata</i>.....	....	tP	....	....	10	} Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
5202	<i>latifolia</i>.....	....	....	....	8	10	
5205	* <i>Gynerium</i> <i>argenteum</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5	} (Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
5207	*— <i>fol. variegatis</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5207a	*— <i>roseum</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5208	<i>jubatum</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5212	<i>Hordeum</i> <i>jubatum</i>.....	....	hA	....	2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
5213	<i>Isolepis</i> <i>gracilis</i>.....	....	....	....	½	10	Very pretty rush-like grass.
5216	<i>Lagurus</i> <i>ovatus</i>.....	....	....	....	2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
5218	<i>Lasiagrostis</i> <i>argentea</i>.....	....	hP	....	3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
5225	<i>Panicum</i> <i>virgatum</i>.....	....	hA	....	4	5	} Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.
5226	<i>sulcatum</i>.....	....	....	....	3	10	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<small>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>							
5228	<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>	2 3	hA	apet. crim.	1½	5	} Ornamental grass. 5228a has beautiful crimson plumes.
5228a	<i>Rupellianum</i> (new).....	...	...	...	3	25	
5229	<i>Poa amabilis</i>.....	...	...	apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
5230	<i>Setaria macrochaeta</i>.....	...	...	...	1½	5	Ornamental grass.
5234	* <i>Stipa pennata</i>	2	hP	...	...	5	} (Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.
5235	<i>elegantissima</i>.....	...	...	...	...	10	
5237	<i>Tricholæna violacea</i>	2 3	...	...	...	10	A very pretty grass.
5242	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>.....	...	...	...	4	5	(Sesame Grass.) Singular.
5248	<i>Zea Japonica</i>	2	...	...	3	5	} Ornamental varieties of Corn. <i>Z. Japonica</i> has beautifully striped leaves.
5255	Miniature Maize.....	...	...	...	...	5	
5256	Cuzko.....	...	...	...	...	5	
5258	quadricolor. New; fine.....	...	...	...	...	5	

COLLECTIONS.

25 varieties grasses, Ornamental.....	\$0 75
12 " " "	50

PALM SEEDS.

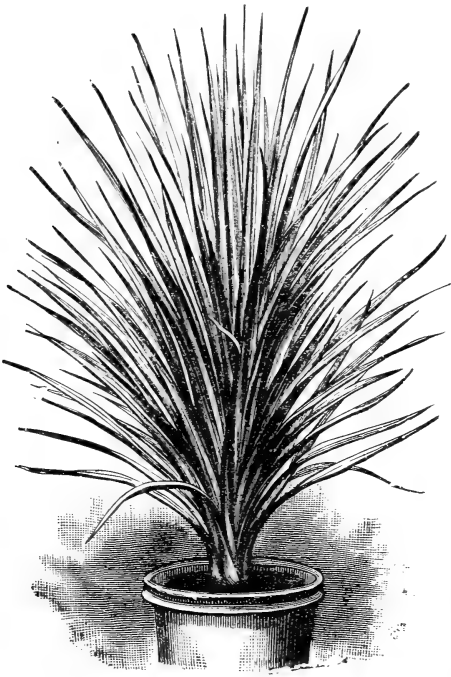
The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer.

		Pkt.	100 seeds			Pkt.	100 seeds
Areca	<i>Baueri</i>	12 seeds,	\$0 25	Dracæna	<i>Draco</i>	15 seeds,	\$0 25
"	<i>lutescens</i>	12 "	25	"	<i>rubra</i>	25 "	25
"	<i>sapida</i>	8 "	10	Ceonoma	<i>Schottiana</i>	8 "	25
Brahea	<i>filifera</i> (Washingtonia).....	25 "	10	"	<i>gracilis</i>	8 "	25
"	<i>robusta</i>	15 "	10	Kentia	<i>Belmoreana</i>	12 "	25
Chamærops	<i>Canariensis</i>	8 "	10	"	<i>Forsteriana</i>	12 "	25
"	<i>elegans argentea</i>	12 "	25	"	<i>Canterburyana</i> (Um-		
"	<i>excelsa</i>	25 "	10		<i>brella Palm</i>).....	12 "	50
"	<i>hamilis</i>	20 "	10	"	<i>Morei</i>	10 "	50
Cocos	<i>australis</i>	8 "	25	Latania	<i>Borbonica</i>	12 "	10
"	<i>Bonnettii</i>	8 "	25	Musa	<i>Ensete</i> (Abyssinian Ba-		
"	<i>campestris</i>	10 "	25		<i>nana</i>).....	10 "	25
"	<i>plumosa</i>	10 "	25	Oreodoxa	<i>regia</i> (Royal Palm)....	8 "	10
"	<i>flexuosa</i>	10 "	25	Pandanus	<i>utilis</i> (Screw Pine)....	15 "	25
"	<i>Weddelliana</i>	8 "	25	Phoenix	<i>Canariensis</i>	12 "	10
"	<i>Yatai</i>	6 "	25	"	<i>dactylifera</i> (Date Palm).....	12 "	10
Corypha	<i>australis</i> (Cabbage			"	<i>reclinata</i>	15 "	25
	<i>Palm</i>).....	10 "	10	"	<i>rupicola</i>	10 "	25
Cycas	<i>revoluta</i>.....each, 5 cts..	6 "	25	"	<i>tenuis</i>	8 "	10
Dracæna	<i>australis</i>	20 "	10	Ptychosperma	<i>Alexandræ</i>	12 "	25
"	<i>indivisa</i>	25 "	10	Seaforthia	<i>elegans</i>	8 "	10
"	<i>lineata</i>	25 "	10				

In April we shall have a large importation of *Cycas revoluta* (Sago Palm) stems direct from Japan in various sizes.

HONORS TO J. M. THORBURN & CO. FROM THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE . .

The **FIRST PREMIUM** (Silver Medal) was awarded to J. M. THORBURN & Co. at the American Institute Fair, 1898, for a general exhibit of Vegetables grown entirely from their own **HIGH-CLASS SEEDS**, and of Flowering Bulbs, Mushroom Spawn, and Seeds.



DRACENA INDIVISA LINEATA



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.

For List and Prices of
Palm Seeds, see page 115.



LATANIA BORBONICA.



ARECA PUERI.



PANDANUS UTILIS.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

GLADIOLUS.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI.

		Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed	Varieties of Red and				Mixed Yellow and Orange	\$0 60	\$3 00	\$26 00
	Scarlet	\$0 35	\$1 50	\$10 00	" Hybrids. All colors	35	1 50	11 00
"	White and Light. Stan-				" Finest Selected Seedlings.			
	dard selection	45	2 25	18 00	All colors	40	1 75	12 00
"	White and Light. Extra				" Lemoine's. Fine. Bright			
	fine for florists' use	75	4 00	32 00	colorings and odd mark-			
"	Striped and Variegated ..	50	2 75	22 00	ings	40	2 00	15 00
"	Pink	40	2 00	15 00				

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Addison. Dark amaranth, white stripes..	\$0 10	\$0 75	Fra Diavolo. Long compact spike of large orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red at edges of sepals; large pale yellow blotch.	\$0 10	\$1 00
Admiral Courbet. Tall spike of large carmine-violet flowers; lower petals have a white blotch, streaked cherry-rose	10	75	Ida. White ground, slightly tinted with rose, flamed with carmine-rose, lower petals light yellow.	10	75
Agatha. Rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth, clear yellow spots	10	75	Lamarck. Cherry colored, slightly tinted orange, blazed red, large pure white stain.	10	75
Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet, lower petals tinted lilac	15	1 50	Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy.	10	1 00
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large light rose blotch, finely striped white in the center..	10	75	Leviathan. Enormous flowers, delicate bright rose, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch on creamy white ground..	10	75
Archduchesse Marie-Christine. White slightly tinged lilac, flamed rosy carmine.	10	75	Loredan. Bright cherry-rose, speckled cherry-white and slightly shaded slate color.	15	1 25
Arsinoe. Fine satin rose, flamed with bright carmine	10	75	Mme. Furtado. Fine rose, shading off to rosy white, flamed with ruby	10	1 00
Benvenuto. Brilliant light orange-red, white blotch	10	1 00	Maria Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotch	10	1 00
Carnation. Large, well-expanded flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with the richest carmine	15	1 25	Matador. Fine spike with splendid flowers of brilliant carmine-red, striped and blotched pure white	10	75
Dictateur. Long, compact spike of large flowers, white in center; sepals flushed carmine-red on a pale lilac ground	10	1 00	Noemi. Light rosy lilac	10	75
Eldorado. Clear yellow, the lower petals streaked with red	20	2 00	Pericles. Light rose, flamed with carmine-purple, large pure white blotch	10	75
Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine-purple; large purple-carmine blotch with white stripes	10	75	Reverend Berkeley. Light rose, tinted violet-carmine, feathered white blotch	10	75
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, verging to grenade, pure white band and blood-red blotch on lower petals	10	1 00	Seduction. Rosy, salmon-colored flowers; throat very clear with large white blotch, feathered carmine	10	1 00
Etendard. White, tinged with carmine	10	1 00	Sirene. Delicate rose, slightly tinted orange, flamed with red; red blotch on yellow ground	10	1 00
Eugene Ramey. Flowers large, purplish amaranth, with a sheen of ivory-lilac, edges slightly mottled with slate	10	1 00	Snow White. Superb pure white	20	2 00
Fatma. Very large flowers of ivory-white profusely striped and suffused bright rosy salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground..	10	1 00	Sultana. Bright satin-rose, flamed carmine, purple-carmine blotch on white ground..	10	1 00
Felicien David. Cherry, light carmine, feathered white blotch	10	75	Surprise. Rose-amaranth; late blooming..	10	75
Feu follet. Well opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges	10	75	Teresita. Upper petals pure white, suffused rose and striped carmine at the edges; lower petals rose, striped violet.	10	1 00
Flamboyant. Large flowers of fiery scarlet..	10	1 00	Van Dyck. Crimson-amaranth, striped with white; very fine	10	1 00
			Venus. Pure white, flamed light rose	10	1 00

NEW GIANT CHILDSI GLADIOLI.

Price, 20 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts., 12 for \$1.50.

These are much more vigorous than others. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high; with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. The form of both flower and spike is perfection itself, and they last long in bloom before fading, owing to their great substance and vigor, but the most remarkable feature is their coloring. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc.

Brilliant. Beautiful orange-red, with carmine and white throat. Superior to Flamboyant, Meyerbeer, and other red varieties.

Boston. Flaming orange-scarlet, with large, pure white, violet mottled throat.

Dr. Sellow. Large spike and very large flowers of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Throat pure white, mottled and spotted.

Ethel. Beautiful soft rose, white and crimson throat.

Hohokus. Large flaming crimson, with bright magenta mottled throat.

Livonia. Light red, with white mottled throat.

Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet, with deep, velvety crimson-black blotches, white mottling in throat.

Princeton. Large flaming red, with violet and white mottlings in throat. Spikes of great length.

Savannah. Deep blood-red, with white mottled throat. Makes a splendid spike.

Sacramento. Deep, bright, coral scarlet, with clear and distinct white mottlings in throat.

Splendor. A splendid large flower of the softest, sweetest rose color. Large magenta stain, with purple and white mottling.

Torch Light. Very fine spikes of large, light flaming scarlet flowers. Throat mottled white and violet.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

PRICE: All named sorts 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

- A. D. Livoni.** The best clear, soft pink show Dahlia. Medium size; perfect form; beautifully quilled.
- Arabella.** Sulphur, tipped pink and lavender.
- Dandy.** Ground color pure pink, striped and penciled black, though sometimes solid black, and occasionally solid pink; a very attractive variety.

MIXED DAHLIAS, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

LILIES.

	Each	Doz.
Auratum (Golden-Banded Lily).		
7 to 9 inches circumference...per 100, \$6.	\$0 10	\$1 00
9 to 11 inches circumference...per 100, \$10.	15	1 50
11 to 13 inches circumference...per 100, \$14.	25	2 50
Auratum macranthum , or platyphyllum .	40	4 00
“ rubro vittatum	75	8 00
“ pictum	50	5 00
“ Wittei , 4 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50
“ Virginale . Very large, pure white.....	75	7 50
Batemani . Bright apricot.....	15	1 50.
Brownii . Most beautiful flowers of immense size, inside creamy white, outside shaded chocolate-purple.....	50	5 00
Chalcedonicum (The true Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). Brilliant scarlet.....	60	6 00
Colchicum (<i>Monadelphum</i>). Clear citron, black spots.....	1 00	
Humboldtii . Orange-red, spotted claret..	25	2 50
Krameri . White, slightly tinged with red.	15	1 50

- Emily.** Very large; fine form; color varies from rosy lavender to white.
- Miss Browning.** Pure yellow, tipped pure white, occasionally solid yellow.
- Mrs. Dexter.** Very large; fine form; a beautiful shade of salmon.
- Penelope.** Pure white, delicately flaked lavender; invaluable for cutting and decorations.
- Pluton.** The finest of all yellow show Dahlias, being a pure, clear yellow; of large size and perfect form.
- Priscilla.** Yellow, tipped scarlet; quilled.
- Red Head.** Very large, deep red; dwarf.
- Ruby Queen.** Clear ruby red, richly shaded; early and profuse bloomer.
- Triomphe de Solferino.** Of immense size, and a deep red color; dwarf and compact grower.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

- Black Prince.** Intense velvety maroon, almost black.
- Clifford W. Bruton.** Solid, clear, pure yellow; large, full double flower.
- King of Cactus.** Deep magenta, overlaid rosy crimson.
- Maid of Kent.** Cherry-red, tipped white.
- Miss Barry.** Deep rosy lake; twisted petals; very beautiful.
- Nymphæa.** The most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced. Medium size; always full to the center; clear, distinct, light pink, tinted lighter toward the center; strong grower, most profuse bloomer, graceful habit.

POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

- Miss Lou Kramer.** Yellow, heavily tipped bright crimson.
- Prince Charming.** White, penciled, suffused and tipped pink.
- Snowclad.** The finest white pompon; perfect form.
- Variegatum.** Small flowers, ranging from cinnamon-maroon to pink-white.
- Yellow Bird.** Pure yellow; profuse blooming.
- Vivid.** Bright, deep, crimson scarlet.

	Each	Doz.
Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
“ Canary Yellow	40	4 00
Speciosum album præcox. Pure white, large size.....	25	2 50
“ rubrum. White, shaded rose.	15	1 50
“ “ Melpomene. Very dark.....	25	2 50
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black.....	10	1 00
“ splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots.....	12	1 25
“ flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily.....	12	1 25
Umbellatum Mixed	10	1 00
Wallacei. Rich orange, spotted maroon..	15	1 50
Washingtonianum. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac.....	30	3 00

MONTBRETIAS.

	Each	Doz.	100
Bouquet Parfait. Bright vermilion, yellow center.....	\$0 08	\$0 75	\$4 00
Crocsmiaeflora. Bright orange, tinged scarlet.....	05	40	2 50
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow.....	08	75	4 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow...	08	75	4 00
Elegans. Bright yellow, streaked vermilion.....	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
Etoile de Feu. Vermilion, yellow center.....	08	75	4 00
Pottsii. Orange and scarlet.....	05	40	2 50
Rosea. Salmon-rose color.....	08	75	4 00

PRIMULA SIEBOLDII.

(HARDY JAPANESE PRIMROSES.)

	Each	Doz.
Atlas. Brilliant carmine; white center...	\$0 20	\$2 00
Clarkiaeflora. Lovely magenta.....	20	2 00
La Lique. Rosy violet; white center....	20	2 00

	Each	Doz.
Madame Emile Callee. White and lilac.	\$0 20	\$2 00
Mine d'Argent. Large, milky white flowers	20	2 00
Victor. Beautiful clear pink	20	2 00

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

PRICE: All 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Italia. Large, scarlet, with yellow border.
Austria. Very large; canary yellow.
Queen Charlotte. Like Madame Crozy.
Alphonse Bouvier. Rich crimson; foliage green.
Charles Henderson. Crimson. Compact.
Madame Crozy. Scarlet, bordered golden yellow.

Egandale. Dark foliage, cherry-red flowers.
Florence Vaughan. Golden yellow, spotted red.
Paul Marquant. Salmon-scarlet, foliage dark green.
Geoffrey St. Hilaire. Light scarlet, bronze foliage.
President Carnot. Orange-scarlet, chocolate foliage.
Brenningsii. Variegated foliage; scarlet flowers.

BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE DELPHINIUMS. (PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.)

	Each	Doz.
Beaumarchais. Blue, with rosy center...	\$0 30	\$3 00
Dr. Brahmnn. Blue and violet	30	3 00
Irene. Sky-blue and pink, white eye....	30	3 00

	Each	Doz.
Prince of Naples. Semi-double	\$0 30	\$3 00
Scribe. Lilac, white bordered	30	3 00
Tour d'Eiffel. Brilliant blue, striped....	30	3 00

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS. (IRIS KÄMPFERI.)

NEW DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING.

	Each	Per doz.
Beauty. Silvery lilac, veined purple.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Blue Jay. Large, fine azure-blue	20	2 00
Charmer. Light blue, white center	20	2 00
Mahogany. Deep mahogany-red.....	20	2 00
Mt. Fell. Grayish white, veined sky-blue.	20	2 00
Orion. Pure white, bordered lilac.....	20	2 00
Pyramid. Violet-blue, with white veins...	20	2 00
Snow White. White, with gold center ...	20	2 00

NEW SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING—continued.

	Each	Per doz.
Exquisite. Fine porcelain-blue.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Shadow. Dark indigo-blue	20	2 00
Snowbound. Large, pure white.....	20	2 00
Souvenir. Lovely rose-pink.....	20	2 00
Neptune. Reddish gray, freely grained ..	20	2 00
Quakeress. Light lavender, tinged rose ..	20	2 00

OLDER VARIETIES OF IRIS.

	Each	Per doz.
Bluebird. Clear dark blue	\$0 20	\$2 00
Como. Reddish amaranth, white center..	20	2 00

	Each	Per doz.	100
Germanica. Mixed, all colors	\$0 06	\$0 50	\$2 50
Kämpferi. Japan Iris. Mixed.....	08	60	3 50
Spanish Iris, Mixed Yellow.....	05	40	2 00
“ “ “ Blue.....	05	40	2 00
“ “ “ White.....	05	40	2 00
“ “ “ All Colors...	05	20	1 00

NEW SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING.

	Each	Per doz.
Bluebird. Clear dark blue	\$0 20	\$2 00
Como. Reddish amaranth, white center..	20	2 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS.

	Each	Per doz.	100
AMARYLLIS—			
Belladonna. Violet and white...	\$0 20	\$2 00	
Belladonna Major.....	30	3 00	
Equestris (Barbados Lily)	20	2 00	
Formosissima (Jacobean Lily) ..	15	1 50	
Johnsoni (Spice Lily).....	50	6 00	
Longifolia rosea. Rose, hardy..	30	3 00	

	Each	Per doz.	100
ANEMONE—			
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double.	05	45	\$3 00
“ L'Eclair. Large flowers.	05	45	3 00
“ Single Mixed. 2 for 5c.	20	1 00	
Mignonne. Double, rose.....	05	45	3 00
Chrysanthemiflora Mixed	12	1 25	8 00
Japonica alba. Pure white	05	35	2 00
“ rosea. Rosy carmine....	08	45	3 00
“ rubra. Dark red	08	45	3 00
“ Lady Ardilaun	20	2 00	12 00
“ Whirlwind	10	1 00	6 00

	Each	Per doz.	100
ARUM Dracunculus	15	1 50	
BECONIAS, TUBEROUS—			
Single Orange.....	10	1 00	6 00
“ Scarlet.....	10	1 00	6 00
“ Rose.....	10	1 00	6 00
“ White.....	10	1 00	6 00
“ Yellow.....	10	1 00	6 00
“ Mixed.....	10	1 00	5 00
Double White.....	25	2 25	15 00
“ Yellow.....	25	2 25	15 00
“ Scarlet.....	25	2 25	15 00
“ Mixed.....	20	2 00	14 00
BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops).	05	50	3 50
CALADIUM esculentum	20	2 00	

	Each	Per doz.	100
CINNAMON Vine Roots.....	\$0 05	\$0 60	\$3 50
COOPERIA—			
Drummondii (Evening Star)...	05	45	3 00
Pedunculata. White, fragrant...	05	45	3 00
Oberwetteri. Bright green.....	05	45	3 00
CYCLOBOTHRa flava	05	40	2 50
DICENTRA spectabilis (Dielytra).	20	2 00	12 00
HYACINTHUS candicans	05	40	2 50
MADEIRA Vine Roots.....	10	1 00	
MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white.	05	40	2 50
NERINE Japonica	15	1 50	
PÆONY—			
Chinensis, Double White.....	30	3 00	
“ “ Crimson	20	2 00	
“ “ Pink.....	20	2 00	
“ “ Mixed.....	15	1 50	
Arborea (Tree Pæony)	1 50		
Tenuifolia, Single. Crimson ..	25	2 50	
“ Double. Crimson ..	30	3 00	
PYRETHRUM roseum, Double..	30	3 00	
TIGRIDIA (Tiger Flower)—			
Grandiflora alba. White.....	10	75	4 00
Conchiflora. Yellow Tiger Flower	08	60	3 50
TROPÆOLUM—			
Tricolorum Jarrattii.....	15	1 50	
Polyphyllum. Bright yellow	15	1 50	
TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double....	05	35	1 50
ZEPHYRANTHES rosea. Rose.	05	50	3 00
ZYCADENUS Fremonti.....	08	75	5 00

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